

Murine Anti-Transferrin

Clone GMA-099

Transferrin is a 76 kDa glycoprotein which serves an important role in iron metabolism and delivery. Transferrin transports iron through the blood plasma to tissues including the liver, spleen, and bone marrow. Increased plasma transferrin levels can be indicative of anemia. GMA-099 binds transferrin in solid-phase ELISA and western blot.

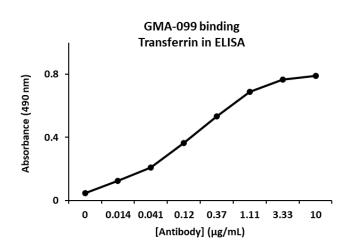
Description

Antibody Source:	mouse monoclonal, IgG1
Antigen Species Bound:	human
Specificity:	transferrin
Immunogen:	human transferrin

Formulation and Storage

Purity:	Purified by protein G affinity chromatography from serum-free cell culture supernatant.
Product Formulation:	Lyophilized from a ≥ 1 mg/ml solution in 20 mM NaH ₂ PO ₄ 0.15 M NaCl, 1.0% (w/v) mannitol, pH 7.4. Concentration determined by absorbance measurement at 280 nm and using an extinction coefficient of 1.4 ($\epsilon_{0.1\%}$).
Reconstitution:	Reconstitute with deionized water.
Storage:	Store lyophilized or reconstituted and aliquoted material at -20 °C for prolonged periods. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles. Alternatively, add 0.02% (w/v) sodium azide to reconstituted solution and store at 4 °C.
Country of origin:	USA
Size Options:	0.1 mg or 0.5 mg

Applications Working Concentration: Approximately 1-5 μg/ml. Researcher should titer antibody in specific assay. ELISA: Binds human transferrin in solid-phase ELISA. Immunoblotting: Binds transferrin under non-reduced conditions.



Western blot of non-reduced transferrin, 1 µg/ml GMA-099

