Recombinant Mouse Transferrin/TF Protein

Catalog No.: RP01603

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Sequence Information

Species
Mouse

Gene ID
22041

Swiss Prot
Q921I1

Tags
C-hFc

Synonyms
Cf3,Transferrin,TF,PRO1557, PRO2086,Trf

Product Information

Source
HEK293 cells

Purification
≥ 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Calculated MW
100.85 kDa

Observed MW
100-120 kDa

Endotoxin
< 0.1 EU/μg of the protein by LAL method.

Formulation
Lyophilized from a 0.22 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Reconstitution
Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid vortex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stablizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.

Background

Transferrin is a glycoprotein with an approximate molecular weight of 76.5 kDa. This glycoprotein is thought to have been created as a result of an ancient gene duplication event that led to generation of homologous C and N-terminal domains each of which binds one ion of ferric iron. The function of Transferrin is to transport iron from the intestine, reticuloendothelial system, and liver parenchymal cells to all proliferating cells in the body. This protein may also have a physiologic role as granulocyte / pollen-binding protein (GPBP) involved in the removal of certain organic matter and allergens from serum. Transferrins are iron binding transport proteins that bind Fe3+ ion in association with the binding of an anion, usually bicarbonate. This transferrin binds only one Fe3+ ion per protein molecule. Transports iron ions from the hemolymph into the eggs during the vitellogenic stage. Transferrins are iron binding transport proteins which can bind two Fe(3+) ions in association with the binding of an anion, usually bicarbonate. It is responsible for the transport of iron from sites of absorption and heme degradation to those of storage and utilization. Serum transferrin may also have a further role in stimulating cell proliferation. When a transferrin loaded with iron encounters with a transferring receptor on cell surface, transferring binds to it and, as a consequence, is transported into the cell in a visicle by receptor-mediated endocytosis. The PH is reduced by hydrogen iron pumps. The lower pH causes transferrin to release its iron ions. The receptor is then transported through the endocytic cycle back to the cell surface, ready for another round of iron uptake. Each transferrin molecule has the ability to carry two iron ions in the ferric form.

Basic Information

Description
Recombinant Mouse Transferrin/TF Protein is produced by HEK293 cells expression system. The target protein is expressed with sequence (Val20-His697) of mouse Transferrin/TF (Accession #NP_598738.1) fused with and a hFc tag at the C-terminus.

Activity
Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA.Immobilized Mouse sTfR /CD71 (Catalog: RP01497) at 5 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Mouse Transferrin/TF (Catalog: RP01603) with a linear range of 0.002-1.8 ng/mL.

Shipping
Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
Liquid proteins are shipped at frozen temperature with dry ice.
Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Storage
Store at -20℃

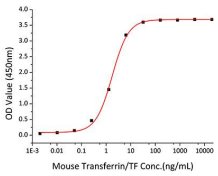
Operational Notes
For your safety and health, please wear a lab coat and disposable gloves for handling.

Contact

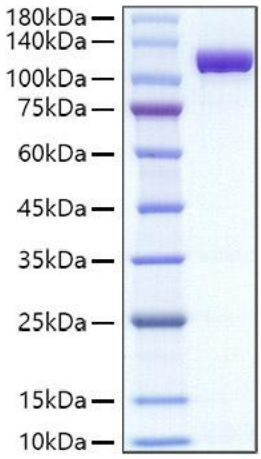
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Validation Data



Immobilized Mouse sTfR/CD71 (Catalog: RP01497) at 5 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Mouse Transferrin/TF (Catalog: RP01603) with a linear range of 0.002-1.8 ng /mL.



Recombinant Mouse Transferrin/TF Protein was determined by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions with Coomassie Blue.