

# Transferrin

Catalog # PVGS1752

## Product Information

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<b>Primary Accession Species</b>	<a href="#">Q29443</a> Bovine
<b>Sequence</b>	Asp20-Pro704
<b>Purity</b>	≥ 90% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin Level</b>	
<b>Biological Activity</b>	ED <sub>50</sub>
<b>Expression System</b>	Fungi
<b>Theoretical Molecular Weight</b>	76.7 kDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in 20 mM PBS, pH7.4
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Before opening, centrifuge the vial briefly to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH <sub>2</sub> O up to 1 mg/ml.
<b>Storage &amp; Stability</b>	Upon receiving, this product remains stable up to 6 months at -20 °C or below. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable up to 1 week at 4 °C or up to 3 months at -20 °C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	280705
<b>Other Names</b>	Serotransferrin, Transferrin, Beta-1 metal-binding globulin, Siderophilin, TF
<b>Target Background</b>	Transferrin is a blood plasma glycoprotein that plays a central role in iron metabolism and is responsible for ferric-ion delivery. Transferrin functions as the most critical ferric pool in the body. It transports iron through the blood to various tissues, such as the liver, spleen, and bone marrow.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	TF
<b>Function</b>	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.

<b>Cellular Location</b>	Secreted.
<b>Tissue Location</b>	Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.