Transferrin (HOLO), Human Plasma

CATALOG #: 7542-100  100 mg  
7542-500  500 mg

ALTERNATE NAMES: Transferrin, Siderophilin, TF, DKFZp781D0156, PRO1557, PRO2086

SOURCE: Human Plasma. Prepared from plasma shown to be non-reactive for HBsAg, anti-HCV, anti-HBc, and negative for anti-HIV 1 & 2 by FDA approved tests.

PURITY: ≥ 95% by SDS-PAGE

IRON CONTENT: ≥ 1100 µg per gram

MOL. WEIGHT: 80.0 kDa

FORM: Lyophilized

FORMULATION: Lyophilized from 20 mM Na phosphate, pH 7.4 and 150 mM NaCl.

STORAGE CONDITIONS: Store at -20°C or lower. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

DESCRIPTION: Transferrin is a monomeric glycoprotein found in plasma at an average concentration of 250 mg/100ml. The specific iron-binding protein in plasma, it has a role in the transportation and distribution of iron among the body organs, in iron metabolism and in prevention of iron loss via the kidney. Stored in bone marrow as TF-bound iron, it also possesses bacteriostatic and fungistatic activity. Clinically, decreases in transferrin are observed in congenital disorders, newborns, inflammatory diseases, hypo-proteinemias and nephritic syndrome; increases are found in pregnancy, iron-deficiency anemias and inoculation hepatitis. Transferrin is required by all types of cells in cultures for maximal growth. It is, therefore, an important factor used in defined culture media.

97.4 kDa
66.2 kDa
45.0 kDa
31.0 kDa
21.5 kDa
14.4 kDa

Transferrin (HOLO), Human Plasma
4-12% Bis-Tris NuPAGE gel
1. LMW Standard
2. Transferrin - 5 µg (non-reduced / no heat)
3. Transferrin - 10 µg (non-reduced / no heat)
4. Transferrin - 20 µg (non-reduced / no heat)

RELATED PRODUCTS:
- Apotransferrin, Human Plasma (Cat # 4707-100)
- Apotransferrin, Mouse Plasma (Cat # 7540-1000)
- Apotransferrin, Rat Plasma (Cat # 7541-1000)
- Transferrin, Rat Plasma (Cat # 7543-1000)
- Human CellExp™ Transferrin, human recombinant (Cat # 7467-20, -100)
- Lactoferrin, Human Milk (Cat # 7550-10)
- Lactoferrin, Human Neutrophil (Cat # 4092-100)

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used in humans.