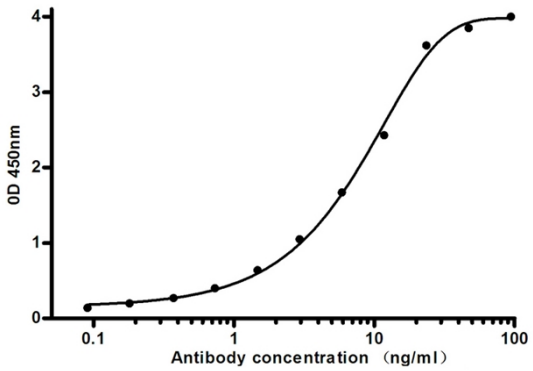
Ferritin Light Chain mouse mAb

Catalog No	BYab-04487
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA
Gene Name	ftl
Protein Name	
Immunogen	Purified recombinant full length of human ferritin light chain protein expressed in E.coli.
Specificity	This antibody detects recombinant ferritin proteins.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	ELISA 1:10000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Ferritin L chain ; Ferritin L subunit ; Ferritin light chain ; Ferritin light polypeptide ; Ferritin light polypeptide like 3 ; FRIL ; FRIL_HUMAN ; FTL ; L apoferritin ; LFTD ; MGC71996 ; NBIA 3 ; NBIA3.
Observed Band	26kD
Cell Pathway	cell,cytoplasm,cytosol,intracellular ferritin complex,membrane,autolysosome,extracellular exosome,
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Colon endothelium,Kidney,Liver,Placenta,Skin,Testis,Urinary bladder,
Function	disease:Defects in FTL are the cause of hereditary hyperferritinemia-cataract syndrome (HHCS) [MIM:600886]. It is an autosomal dominant disease characterized by early-onset bilateral cataract. Affected patients have elevated level of circulating ferritin. HHCS is caused by mutations in the iron responsive element (IRE) of the FTL gene.,disease:Defects in FTL are the cause of neuroferritinopathy [MIM:606159]; also known as adult-onset basal ganglia disease. It is a movement disorder with heterogeneous presentations starting in the fourth to sixth decade. It is characterized by a variety of neurological signs including parkinsonism, ataxia, corticospinal signs, mild nonprogressive cognitive

	deficit and episodic psychosis. It is linked with decreased serum ferritin levels.,function:Stores iron in a soluble, non-toxic, readily available form. Important for iron homeostasis.,function:Stores i
Background	This gene encodes the light subunit of the ferritin protein. Ferritin is the major intracellular iron storage protein in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. It is composed of 24 subunits of the heavy and light ferritin chains. Variation in ferritin subunit composition may affect the rates of iron uptake and release in different tissues. A major function of ferritin is the storage of iron in a soluble and nontoxic state. Defects in this light chain ferritin gene are associated with several neurodegenerative diseases and hyperferritinemia-cataract syndrome. This gene has multiple pseudogenes. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Indirect ELISA assay for anti-Ferritin Light Chain mouse mAb.Antigen coating concentration: 4ug/ml.