

## FTL Polyclonal Antibody

**catalog number:** E-AB-52135

**Note:** *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

### Description

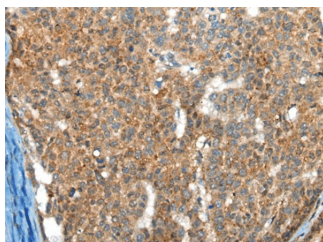
|                     |                                                                                    |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human                                                                              |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Full length fusion protein                                                         |
| <b>Host</b>         | Rabbit                                                                             |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | Rabbit IgG                                                                         |
| <b>Purification</b> | Antigen affinity purification                                                      |
| <b>Buffer</b>       | Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol. |

### Applications

### Recommended Dilution

|     |            |
|-----|------------|
| IHC | 1:30-1:150 |
|-----|------------|

### Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using FTL Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:30(×200)

### Preparation & Storage

|                 |                                                                                                          |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Storage</b>  | Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.                                          |
| <b>Shipping</b> | The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended. |

### 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.

### For Research Use Only