



Rabbit Anti-Human Lactoferrin/LTF monoclonal antibody, clone S117 (CABT-ZB1088)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human Lactoferrin/LTF
Target	LTF
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Lactotransferrin/LTF protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	S117
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, ELISA(det) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB784 - CABT-ZB1088 This antibody will detect Lactoferrin/LTF in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB364]
Preparation	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Human Lactotransferrin / LTF.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 1 mL

Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Lactotransferrin, also known as Lactoferrin, Talalactoferrin, and LTF, is a secreted protein that belongs to the transferrin family. Transferrins are iron binding transport proteins that can bind two Fe³⁺ ions in association with the binding of an anion, usually bicarbonate. Lactotransferrin has antimicrobial activity which depends on the extracellular cation concentration. Lactoferroxins A, B, and C have opioid antagonist activity. Lactoferrin A shows a preference for mu-receptors, while lactoferricin B and lactoferricin C have somewhat higher degrees of preference for kappa-receptors than for mu-receptors. Lactoferrin/LTF is a globular glycoprotein that is widely represented in various secretory fluids, such as milk, saliva, tears, and nasal secretions. Lactoferrin/LTF is also present in secondary granules of PMN and is secreted by some acinar cells. Lactoferrin/LTF can be purified from milk or produced recombinantly. Human colostrum has the highest concentration, followed by human milk, then cow milk. Lactoferrin/LTF is one of the components of the immune system of the body; it has antimicrobial activity (bactericide, fungicide) and is part of the innate defense, mainly at mucose. In particular, lactoferrin provides an antibacterial activity to human infants. Lactoferrin interacts with DNA and RNA, polysaccharides and heparin, and shows some of its biological functions in complexes with these ligands.
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Keywords	LTF; lactotransferrin; LF; HLF2
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GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	LTF; lactotransferrin; LF; HLF2; GIG12; HEL110; kaliocin-1; lactoferricin; lactoferroxin; talalactoferrin; neutrophil lactoferrin; growth-inhibiting protein 12; epididymis luminal protein 110
Entrez Gene ID	4057
UniProt ID	P02788