



## S. scrofa Transferrin [Fc] (DAG-H10349)

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

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Species</b>	S. scrofa
<b>Purity</b>	> 88 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
<b>Conjugate</b>	Fc
<b>Applications</b>	Measured by its ability to bind human His-TFRC functional ELISA.
<b>Size</b>	50 µg, 100 µg
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Store it under sterile conditions at -70 °C. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

### BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	This gene encodes a glycoprotein with an approximate molecular weight of 76.5 kDa. It is thought to have been created as a result of an ancient gene duplication event that led to generation of homologous C and N-terminal domains each of which binds one ion of ferric iron. The function of this protein is to transport iron from the intestine, reticuloendothelial system, and liver parenchymal cells to all proliferating cells in the body. This protein may also have a physiologic role as granulocyte/pollen-binding protein (GPBP) involved in the removal of certain organic matter and allergens from serum. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009]
<b>Keywords</b>	TF; transferrin; TFQTL1; PRO1557; PRO2086; serotransferrin; siderophilin; beta-1 metal-binding globulin;