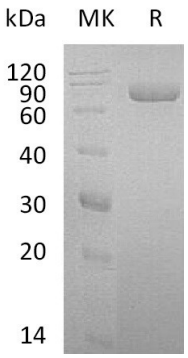
Product Name: Recombinant Human LTF (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH1055

Summary

Name	Lactotransferrin/LTF
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Lactotransferrin/LTF is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gly20-Lys711 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	AAH15822.1
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	77.3 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM PB, 15% Trehalose, 0.05% Tween 80, pH6.5.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



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Background

Alternative Names	Lactotransferrin; Lactoferrin; Talalactoferrin; Kaliocin-1; Lactoferroxin-A; Lactoferroxin-B; Lactoferroxin-C; LTF; LF
Background	Lactotransferrin is a member of the transferrin family that transfer iron to the cells and control the level of free iron in the blood and external secretions. Lactotransferrin is a secreted protein and contains two transferrin-like domains. Lactotransferrin can be cleaved into the following four chains: Kaliocin-1, Lactoferroxin-A, Lactoferroxin-B, and Lactoferroxin-C. Lactoferroxin A, Lactoferroxin B, and Lactoferroxin C have opioid antagonist activity. Lactoferroxin A shows preference for mu-receptors, while Lactoferroxin B and Lactoferroxin C have somewhat higher degrees of preference for kappa-receptors than for mu-receptors. LTF has antimicrobial activity (bacteriocide, fungicide) and is part of the innate defense, mainly at mucoses.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.