

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

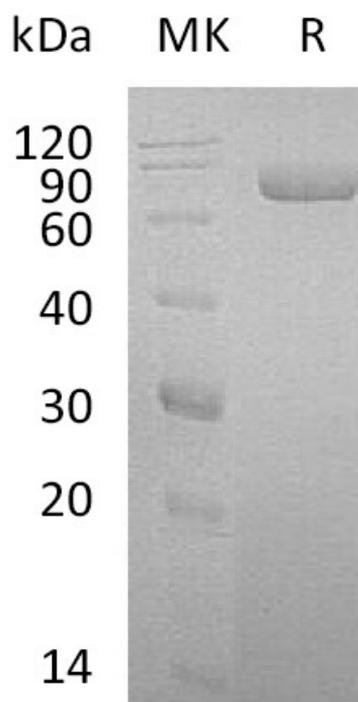


Summary

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 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 | Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months. |
| 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. |

SDS-PAGE image

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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 (bactericide, fungicide) and is part of the innate defense, mainly at mucosae.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.