

Datasheet for 010-0134**Mouse Transferrin****Overview**

Description:	Mouse Transferrin - 010-0134
Item No.:	010-0134
Size:	5 mg
Applications:	SDS-PAGE, Other
Origin:	Mouse

Product Details

Background:	Mouse Transferrin is a blood plasma glycoprotein which binds iron and regulates the amount of available iron in circulation. Mouse Transferrin has a high affinity for iron, but this binding is reversible. Mouse Transferrin has a molecular weight of approximately 80kDa. Mouse Transferrin also plays a role in the immune system, creating environments low in iron for which many pathogenic bacteria are unable to thrive. This product is holo-transferrin and is loaded with iron prior to use and can be added directly to iron poor or iron-free cell culture media.
Synonyms:	HP; Tf; Tfn; hpx; Cd176; AI266983; MGC102653, apotransferrin
Species of Origin:	Mouse
Format:	Transferrin
Type:	Native Protein

Target Details

Gene Name:	Trf
Purity/Specificity:	Mouse Transferrin was prepared from normal serum by a multi-step process which includes delipidation and selective precipitation followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Mouse Transferrin was assayed by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Mouse Transferrin and anti-Mouse Serum.
Relevant Links:	• GenelD - 2204 • NCBI - AAH22986.1 • UniProtKB - Q92111

- **010-0134 SDS**

Application Details

Tested Applications:	SDS-PAGE
Suggested Applications:	Other (Based on references)
Application Note:	Mouse transferrin is supplied in 0.01 M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25 M Sodium Chloride, pH: 7.6. Mouse Transferrin has been tested by SDS-PAGE and is a suitable protein for use as a control reagent in SDS, Western Blotting, and ELISA experiments. For blotting, the expected molecular weight of Mouse Transferrin is approximately 80kDa. Mouse Transferrin, when unopened, is stable at 4° C, but for extended use should be aliquoted and stored at -20° C in its undiluted form. If dilutions of Mouse Transferrin are required, they should be prepared just prior to use and not retained.
Assay Dilutions:	All assays should be optimized by the user. Recommended dilutions (if any) may be listed below.
ELISA:	User Optimized
IHC:	User Optimized
WB:	User Optimized

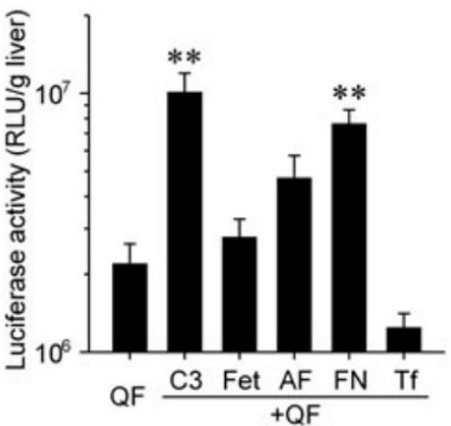
Formulation

Physical State:	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Concentration:	5.8 mg/mL neat
Buffer:	See application note.
Preservative:	None
Stabilizer:	None

Shipping & Handling

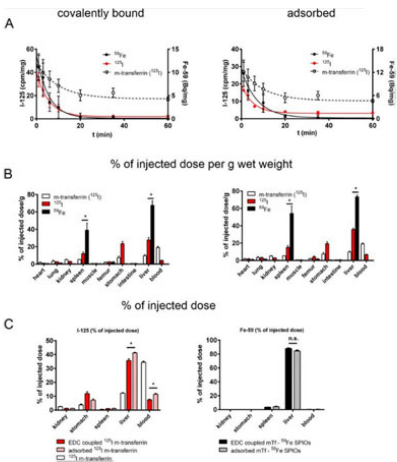
Shipping Condition:	Wet Ice
Storage Condition:	Store vial at 4° C prior to opening. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. Mouse Transferrin is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.
Expiration:	Expiration date is one (1) year from date of receipt.

Images



Figure

The addition of C3 or fibronectin to QF enhanced hepatic transgene expression. Lipoplex was incubated with each component for 5 min before intraportal injection. QF, QAE column flow through fraction; C3, complement component C3; Fet, fetuin; AF, asialofetuin; FN, fibronectin; Tf, transferrin. Each bar represents the mean SE of at least seven experiments. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01 versus QF group. Mouse transferrin (Tf) (p/n 010-0134). Figure 5. PMID: 22002583.



Figure

Fate of a preformed transferrin corona in vivo. A, activity of ⁵⁹Fe and ¹²⁵I (1–120 min) in blood; B and C, activity of ⁵⁹Fe and ¹²⁵I in organs 120 min after i.v. injection of ⁵⁹Fe-SPIOs with a preformed protein corona of adsorbed (A,B right side) or covalently bound (A,B left side) ¹²⁵I-mouse-transferrin. mouse transferrin (p/n 010-0134). Figure 6. PMID: 25671150.

SDS-PAGE

SDS-Page of Mouse Transferrin Lane 1: Mouse Transferrin Load: 1.0 µg per lane Predicted/Observed size: 80 kDa, 80 kDa



References

- Biedroń, R et al. Oxidation by neutrophils-derived HOCl increases immunogenicity of proteins by converting them into ligands of several endocytic receptors involved in antigen uptake by dendritic cells and macrophages. *PLoS One* (2015)
- Bargheer, D et al. The fate of a designed protein corona on nanoparticles in vitro and in vivo. *Beilstein Journal of Nanotechnology* (2015)
- Yoshikawa N et al. Multiple components in serum contribute to hepatic transgene expression by lipoplex in mice. *J Gene Med.* (2011)

Disclaimer

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications. Please contact a technical service representative for more information. All products of animal origin manufactured by Rockland Immunochemicals are derived from starting materials of North American origin. Collection was performed in United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) inspected facilities and all materials have been inspected and certified to be free of disease and suitable for exportation. All properties listed are typical characteristics and are not specifications. All suggestions and data are offered in good faith but without guarantee as conditions and methods of use of our products are beyond our control. All claims must be made within 30 days following the date of delivery. The prospective user must determine the suitability of our materials before adopting them on a commercial scale. Suggested uses of our products are not recommendations to use our products in violation of any patent or as a license under any patent of Rockland Immunochemicals, Inc. If you require a commercial license to use this material and do not have one, then return this material, unopened to: Rockland Inc., P.O. BOX 5199, Limerick, Pennsylvania, USA.