

Product Specification Sheet

**Human Ferritin (L-chain; FTL) Antibodies**

Cat. # FERL14-S	<b>Rabbit</b> Anti-Human Ferritin (L-chain) antiserum # 3	<b>SIZE:</b> 100 ul
Cat. # FERL14-A	<b>Rabbit</b> Anti-Human Ferritin (L-chain) IgG # 3, Aff. pure	<b>SIZE:</b> 100 ug
Cat. # FERL14-P	Ferritin L-chain control/blocking peptide #3	<b>SIZE:</b> 100 ug
Cat. # FERL14-C	Purified recombinant Human <b>FTL</b> W. Blot +ve control	<b>SIZE:</b> 100 ul

**Ferritin** is the major protein involved in iron sequestration and detoxification. Ferritin is found in all living species. Mammalian liver and spleen ferritin (~450 kDa) consists of 24 subunits of 2 species, **the heavy subunit (~21 kDa; FTH) and the light subunit (~19 kDa; FTL)**. The 2 types of apoferritin subunits were designated H and L for heart and liver, respectively. Ferritin molecules from plants and bacteria contain only H-type chains, where 'H-type' is associated with the presence of centers catalyzing the oxidation of two Fe(II) atoms. **FTL subunit** (rich in human liver and spleen) is coded by a gene in segment 19q13.3 and **FTH subunit** (rich in human heart) is located on chromosome 11. Ferritin is capable of storing up to 4,500 atoms of ferric iron. The H-to-L ratio within ferritin varies in a tissue-specific manner and is also influenced by pathophysiological conditions, including inflammation and malignancy.

**Source of Antigen and Antibodies**

<b>Antigen</b>	15-aa peptide of N-terminus of human FTL Ho-2 (1) ; <b>Designated (FERL14-P or control peptide)</b> conjugated to KLH; epitope location ~ N-terminus
<b>Ab Host/type</b>	Rabbit, Polyclonal antiserum # <b>FERL14-S</b> and IgG, purified over antigen-agarose (Cat # <b>FERL14-A</b> )
<b>2-Ab</b>	Cat # 20320, goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP (AP, biotin, FITC conjugates also available).
<b>-ve</b>	Cat # 20009-1, Rabbit (non-immune) Serum IgG, purified, suitable for ELISA, Western, IHC as -ve control

Purified (>95%), recombinant human Ferritin (L-chain) is used for **W. Blot +ve control (cat # FERL14-C)**. For Western blot +ve control (Cat # **FERL14-C**) is supplied in SDS-PAGE sample buffer (reduced). Load 10 ul/lane of **FERL14-C** for good visibility with antibody Cat # **FERL14-S**. Store at -20oC in suitable size aliquots. SDS may crystallize in cold conditions. It should redissolve by warming before taking it from the stock. It should be heated once prior to loading on gels. If the product has been stored for several weeks, then it may be preferable to add 5 ul of fresh 2x sample buffer per 10 ul of the **FERL14-C** solution prior to heating and loading on gels. This preparation is not biologically active. It is not suitable for ELISA or other applications where native protein is required. Do not freeze, thaw, or heat repeatedly

**Form & Storage of Antibodies/Peptide Control**

**Antiserum (unpurified)**  
100ul solution lyophilized powder  
Supplied in Buffer: 0.05% azide  
**Reconstitute** powder in 100 ul PBS

**Affinity pure IgG**

100 ug/100ul solution lyophilized powder  
Supplied in **Buffer:** PBS+0.1% BSA  
**Reconstitute powder** in PBS at 1mg/ml

**Control/blocking peptide**

100 ug/100 ul solution lyophilized powder  
Supplied in Buffer: PBS pH 7.5,  
**Reconstitute powder in PBS at 1 mg/ml.**

**Storage**

**Short-term:** unopened, undiluted liquid vials at -20oC and powder at 4oC or -20oC..

**Long-term:** at -20C or below in suitable aliquots after reconstitution. Do not freeze and thaw and store working, diluted solutions.

**Stability:** 6-12 months at -20oC or below.

**Recommended Usage**

**Western Blotting** (1:1K-5K antibody using ECL technique).

**ELISA:** Control protein can be used to coat ELISA plates at 1 ug/ml and detected with antibodies (1:10-50K for neat serum and 0.5-1 ug/ml for affinity pure).

**Histochemistry & Immunofluorescence:** Not tested.

**Specificity & Cross-reactivity**

Human FTH and FTL are ~53% identical. Human FERL14-P peptide sequence is 100% conserved in pig, rabbit, and 93% in rat FTL. However, this sequence is not conserved in ferritin "H-chain". Antibody cross-reactivity in various species has not been studied. Control peptide, because of its small size (2-3 kDa), is not recommended for Western. It should be used in ELISA or antibody blocking experiments to demonstrate antibody specificity. Purified human recombinant FTH and FTL are available for additional studies.

**General References:** Santoro C mIU/ml (1986) Nucl. Acid Res. 14, 2863; Dorner MH mIU/ml (1985) PNAS 82, 3139; Boyd D mIU/ml (1985) JBC 260, 11755; Chou, C.C. mIU/ml (1986) Mol. Cell. Biol. 566, Addison JM mIU/ml (1983) FEBS Lett. 164, 139; Nelson N mIU/ml (1999) EMBO J. 18, 4361(review); Cairo G mIU/ml (2000) Biochem. J. 352, 241-250

**2. Citations of for ADI Antibodies** (see updates at the web site)  
Millerot E 2005, J Cerebral Blood Flow & Met 25, 1386-1393 WB  
Jung SH 2007 Exp Physiol, Nov 2007 WB

\*This product is for In vitro research use only.

FERL14-S-A-P-C

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