

Product Specification Sheet

Bovine Lactoferrin Protein and antibodies

<input type="checkbox"/> Cat. LTF13-A	Goat anti-bovine lactoferrin IgG, aff pure	SIZE: 100 ug
<input type="checkbox"/> Cat. LTF13-BTN	Goat anti-bovine lactoferrin IgG-Biotin Conjugate	SIZE: 0.5 ml
<input type="checkbox"/> Cat. LTF13-HRP	Goat anti-bovine lactoferrin IgG-HRP Conjugate	SIZE: 0.5 ml
<input type="checkbox"/> Cat. LTF13-C	Purified bovine lactoferrin protein control for WB	SIZE: 100 ul

Lactoferrin (LF), also known as lactotransferrin (LTF), is a multifunctional protein of the transferrin family. Lactoferrin is a globular glycoprotein with a molecular mass of about 80 kDa that is widely represented in various secretory fluids, such as milk, saliva, tears, and nasal secretions. Lactoferrin is also present in secondary granules of PMN and is secreted by some acinar cells. Lactoferrin can be purified from milk or produced recombinantly. Human colostrum ("first milk") has the highest concentration, followed by human milk, then cow milk (150 ug/ml). Lactoferrin is one of the components of the immune system of the body; it has antimicrobial activity (bactericide, fungicide) and is part of the innate defense, mainly at mucosae. In particular, lactoferrin provides antibacterial activity to human infants. Lactoferrin interacts with DNA and RNA, polysaccharides and heparin, and shows some of its biological functions in complexes with these ligands.

Lactoferrin is one of the transferrin proteins that transfer iron to the cells and control the level of free iron in the blood and external secretions. It exists in two forms: iron-rich hololactoferrin and iron-free apolactoferrin. It exists in two forms: iron-rich hololactoferrin and iron-free apolactoferrin. Both in blood plasma and in secretory fluids lactoferrin can exist in different polymeric forms ranging from monomers to tetramers. Lactoferrin tends to polymerize both in vitro and in vivo, especially at high concentrations. Lactoferrin belongs to the innate immune system. Apart from its main biological function, namely binding and transport of iron ions, lactoferrin also has antibacterial, antiviral, antiparasitic, catalytic, anti-cancer, anti-allergic and radioprotecting functions and properties.

Mature human lactoferrin is 691 aa (~58 kda).

Source of Antigen and Antibodies

Antigen	Purified bovine lactoferrin
Ab Host/type	Goat, polyclonal IgG, aff pure, (cat # LTF23-A) in PBS, pH 7.5, 0.1% BSA and 0.05% azide
2-ab	Rabbit Anti-goat IgG-HRP conjugate Cat # 30220 (AP, biotin, FITC conjugates also available)
-ve control IgG	# 20011-1, Goat (non-immune) IgG, purified, suitable for ELISA, Western, IHC as -ve control

Purified Bovine lactoferrin protein for **WB +ve control #LTF13-C** is formulated in SDS-PAGE sample buffer (reduced). This preparation is biologically inactive. It is not suitable for ELISA or other applications where native protein is required. It is supplied in 100 ul/vial. For WB, heat once and load 10 ul/lane and visualize with appropriate antibodies (cat # **LTF13-A** or other antibodies). This preparation is intended for qualitative purpose and not to serve as standard of known concentration. Store frozen in suitable aliquots. Do not freeze, thaw, or heat repeatedly.

Form & Storage of Antibodies/Peptide Control

Affinity pure IgG

- 100 ug/100ul solution lyophilized powder

Supplied in **Buffer:** PBS+0.1% BSA

Reconstitute powder in PBS at 1mg/ml

Storage

Short-term: unopened, undiluted liquid vials at -200C 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.

Shipping: 4oC for solutions and room temp for powder

Recommended Usage

Western Blotting (1-5 ug/ml for affinity pure IgG using ECL technique). ~40-42 Kda. PC3 cells of recombinant PTEN protein can be used as control. GST-PTEN ~82 Kda.

ELISA: Control antigen can be used to coat ELISA plates at 1 ug/ml and detected with antibodies (0.5-1 ug/ml for affinity pure).

Cat# LTF13-BTN, Biotin-conjugate

Purified antibody was coupled to Biotin using Biotinamidocaproate N-Hydroxysuccinimide Ester (BAC) at F/P ratio ~10-20:1. The antibody is supplied in PBS, pH 7.4, 0.2% BSA and 0.05% azide in either **lyophilized** or **liquid** form (0.5 ml). Reconstitute powder in PBS in 0.5 ml to prepare stock solution. Store at -20oC in suitable aliquots. Stability is ~6-12 months. Do not freeze and thaw.

Suggested conjugate dilutions are 1:5,000-1:30,000 ELISA, 1:2K-1:10K for western.

Cat# LTF13-HRP, HRP-conjugate

Purified antibody was coupled to HRP (RZ>3.0) using periodate method. The molar enzyme to protein (E/P) ratio = 4.0. The antibody is supplied in stabilizing buffer, 0.1% proclin-300 as preservative in either **lyophilized** (0.5 ml) or **liquid** form (0.5 ml). Reconstitute powder in PBS in 0.5 ml. Store at 4oC in suitable aliquots. Stability is ~6-12 months. Do not freeze and thaw.

Suggested conjugate dilutions are 1:1,000-1:10,000 ELISA, 1:1K-1:5K for western, and 1:200-1:1000 (IHC).

Specificity & Cross-reactivity

LTF23-A reacts with bovine lactoferrin. It may crossreact with lactoferrin from other species. Antibody crossreactivity in various species is not confirmed. Purified lactoferrin (cat # LTF13-C) can be used as +ve control for western.

General References: Rey MW (1990) Nucl. Acid. Res. 18, 5288; Baker EN (2005) Cell Mol. Life. Sci. 62, 2531-2539; Farnaud S (2003) Mol. Immunol. 40, 395-405;

*This product is for in vitro research use only.

Related material available from ADI

Catalog# ProdDescription
8090 Bovine Lactoferrin ELISA Kit, 96 tests, Quantitative

LTF18-N-100 Lactoferrin, Apo, Human milk (>98% pure)
LTF25-N-1 Lactoferrin, Bovine milk (95%)
LTF26-N-1 Lactoferrin Apo, Bovine milk (95%)

LTF13-A 130815A