Recombinant Human FTH Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH032424

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

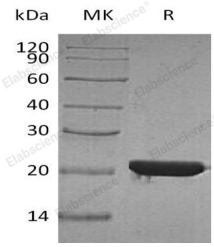
Description

Synonyms	Ferritin heavy chain;FTH1;FTH;FTHL6;Ferritin H subunit;Cell proliferation-inducing gene 15 protein;FHC;HFE5;PIG15
Species	Human
Expression Host	E.coli
Sequence	Met 1-Ser183
Accession	P02794
Calculated Molecular Weight	23.4 kDa
Observed molecular weight	22 kDa
Tag	N-His
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Citrate, 150mM NaCl, 5% Sucrose, 5% Trehalose, 0.02% Tween 80, 1mM EDTA, pH 4.0 Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Fax: 1-832-243-6017
Web: www.elabscience.com
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Ferritin heavy polypeptide 1(FTH1); is a ubiquitous intracellular protein which stores iron in a soluble; non-toxic; readily available form. FTH1 has ferroxidase activity and is important for iron homeostasis. Iron is taken up in the ferrous form and deposited as ferric hydroxides after oxidation. Ferritin is composed of 24 subunits of the light and heavy ferritin chains. It plays a role in delivery of iron to cells and mediates iron uptake in capsule cells of the developing kidney. Variation of ferritin subunit composition may affect iron absorption and release in different tissues. Deficiency of ferritin proteins may cause several neurodegenerative diseases. Almost all living organisms can produce this protein; including algae; bacteria; higher plants; and animals.

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Fax: 1-832-243-6017
Web: www.elabscience.com Email: techsupport@elabscience.com