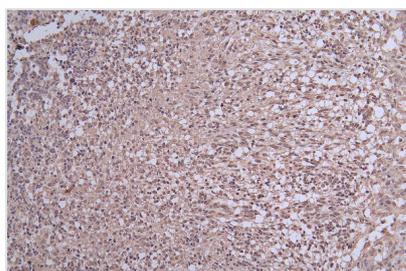




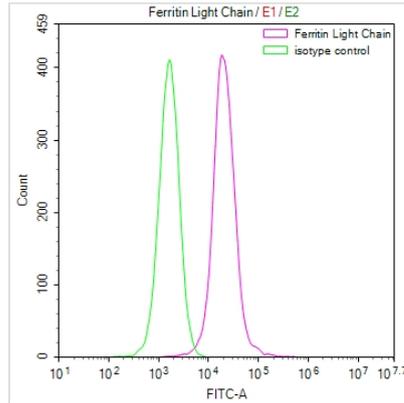
FTL Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA956089A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P02792
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from Human FTL
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, IHC, FC; Recommended dilution: IHC:1:50-1:200, FC:1:50-1:200
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Neuroscience?Cancer?Cardiovascular;Metabolism;Signal transduction
Gene Names	FTL
Clone No.	12D12

Image



IHC image of CSB-RA956089A0HU diluted at 1:50 and staining in paraffin-embedded human glioma cancer performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit polymer IgG labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.29% DAB.



Overlay Peak curve showing MCF-7 cells stained with CSB-RA956089A0HU (red line) at 1:50. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde and permeated by 0.2% TritonX-100. Then 10% normal goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody ($1\mu\text{g}/1*10^6$ cells) for 45min at 4?. The secondary antibody used was FITC-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG(H+L) at 1:200 dilution for 35min at 4?. Control antibody (green line) was rabbit IgG ($1\mu\text{g}/1*10^6$ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

Description

The synthesis of the FTL recombinant monoclonal antibody entails a meticulously planned process involving in vitro cloning. First, the FTL antibody genes are seamlessly incorporated into expression vectors, which are then introduced into host cells, creating a conducive environment for the recombinant antibody's expression within a cell culture milieu. After expression, the antibody is purified from the supernatant of the transfected host cells through affinity chromatography. This antibody displays a specific binding affinity for the human FTL protein in ELISA, IHC, and FC applications.

The ferritin light chain (FTL) is a crucial component of the ferritin protein complex, which is responsible for the storage, regulation, and release of iron within cells. This function is vital for maintaining iron homeostasis, protecting against oxidative stress, and supporting various cellular metabolic processes.