产品名称：Recombinant Human FTL (N-6His)
产品货号：PEH0637

概述（Summary）

英文全称	Ferritin light chain/FTL
纯度（Purity）	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素（Endotoxin level）	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建（Construction）	Recombinant Human Ferritin Light Chain is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Asp175 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
Accession #	P02792
表达宿主（Host）	E.coli
种属（Species）	Human
预测分子量（Predicted MW）	21.45 KDa
制剂（Form）	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 250mM NaCl, 1mM EDTA, pH 9.5.
运输方式（Shipping）	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存（Stability &Storage）	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
复溶（Reconstitution）	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

电泳图（SDS-PAGE image）

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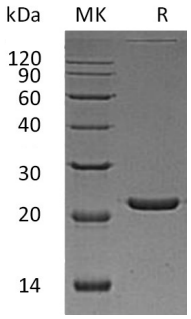

背景（Background）

分子别名（Alternative Names） Ferritin L subunit; Ferritin light chain; FTL

背景介绍（References） Ferritin is a large, iron-storage heteropolymeric protein,which is expressed in most kinds of cells and co-assemble in different proportion in a tissue-specific manner. Ferritin has oligomer of 24 subunits and two types of subunits including light chain(FTL) and heavy chain. Ferritin can remove Fe (Ⅱ) from solution in the presence of oxygen and is very important for iron homeostasis. Iron is absorbed in the ferrous form and deposited as ferric hydroxides after oxidation. Iron is first oxidized to the ferric state for storage as ferric oxyhdroxide whithin the protein shell of ferritin. Thus, ferritin removes excess iron from the cell sap where it could otherwise participate in peroxidation mechanisms. Ferritin also plays a role in delivery of iron to cells and mediates iron uptake in capsule cells of the developing kidney.

注意事项（Note）

For research use only .