

FTH1, FTL Native Human Ferritin, Spleen

Catalog No.	CSI14792A CSI14792B	Quantity:	1 mg 10 mg
Alternate Names:	Ferritin heavy chain, Ferritin H subunit, Ferritin light chain, Ferritin L subunit		
Description:	<p>Ferritin is a globular protein complex consisting of 24 subunits that is present in every cell type and is the primary intracellular iron-storage protein. Ferritin is responsible for keeping iron in a soluble and non-toxic form. In vertebrates, these subunits are both the light (L) and the heavy (H) type with an apparent molecular weight of 19 kDa or 21 kDa respectively.</p> <p>Human Ferritin is a globular protein found mainly in the liver, spleen, and placenta, which can store about 4500 iron ions in a hollow shell made of 24 identical subunits. Inside the human ferritin shell, iron ions form crystallites together with phosphate and hydroxide ions.</p>		
UniProt ID:	P02794, P02792		
Gene ID:	2495, 2512		
Appearance:	Clear, reddish-brown solution		
Source:	Human spleen		
Molecular Weight:	440 kDa		
Formulation:	Tris-buffered saline, pH 7.5, with methylisothiazolone and bromonitrodioxane as preservatives		
Purity:	≥ 95% (SDS-PAGE)		
Concentration:	> 1.0 mg/ml by Lowry, lot specific		
Handling:	Handle as a potentially hazardous substance.		
Recovery:	Centrifuge briefly to fully recover liquid.		
Storage & Stability:	Store at 2-8°C for up to 1 year. DO NOT FREEZE		
Statement:	<p>Non-Infectious Disease Statement: Negative or non-reactive at the donor level for anti-HIV-1 and 2, anti-HCV, HBsAg, HIV-1(NAT), HBV (NAT) HCV (NAT) and syphilis by FDA approved methods. However, because no test method can offer complete assurance that infectious agents are absent, this material should be handled at Bio-Safety Level 2 (BSL 2) as recommended for any potentially infectious human serum or blood specimen in the CDC/NIH manual "Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories", 2009. □</p>		

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