lactoferrin (LF-10): sc-80549



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Ferritin and transferrins manage necessary iron-binding fuctions for iron metabolism. Transferrins comprise a class of single-chain, two-sited metal-binding proteins expressed throughout the fluid and cells of vertebrates. The three major types of transferrin include serotransferrin, lactotransferrin (lactoferrin) and ovotransferrin. Lactoferrin is found in milk, tears and leukocytes. It degrades an IgA₁ protease secreted by *Haemophilus influenzae* and, consequently, allows the human IgA₁ antibody to effectively abolish *Haemophilus influenzae* colonization. Lactoferrin also attenuates the pathogenic potential of *Haemophilus influenzae* by proteolytic degradation of the Hap adhesin. While lactoferrin may aid in the the transmission of human T cell leukemia virus type 1, it inhibits HIV-1 replication at the level of viral fusion and entry into cells. The inhibitory effects of lactoferrin on mixed lymphocyte reactions suggest that it may have the ability to sense the activation status of lymphocytes. The gene encoding human lactoferrin maps to chromosome 3p21.31.

REFERENCES

- Aisen, P. and Listowsky, I. 1980. Iron transport and storage proteins. Annu. Rev. Biochem. 49: 357-393.
- Chung, S., Hayward, C., Brock, D.J. and Van Heyningen, V. 1986. A monoclonal antibody-based immunoassay for human lactoferrin.
 J. Immunol. Meth. 84: 135-141.
- Teng, C.T., Pentecost, B.T., Marshall, A., Solomon, A., Bowman, B.H., Lalley, P.A. and Naylor, S.L. 1987. Assignment of the lactotransferrin gene to human chromosome 3 and to mouse chromosome 9. Somat. Cell. Molec. Genet. 13: 689-693.
- Nibbering, P.H., Ravensbergen, E., Welling, M.M., van Berkel, L.A., van Berkel, P.H., Pauwels, E.K. and Nuijens, J.H. 2001. Human lactoferrin and peptides derived from its N-terminus are highly effective against infections with antibiotic-resistant bacteria. Infect. Immun. 69: 1469-1476.
- Moriuchi, M. and Moriuchi, H. 2001. A milk protein lactoferrin enhances human T cell leukemia virus type 1 and suppresses HIV-1 infection. J. Immunol. 166: 4231-4236.
- Zimecki, M., Stepniak, D., Szynol, A., and Kruzel, M. L. 2001. Lactoferrin regulates proliferative response of human peripheral blood mononuclear cells to phytohemagglutinin and mixed lymphocyte reaction. Arch. Immunol. Ther. Exp. 49: 147-154.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: LTF (human) mapping to 3p21.31.

SOURCE

lactoferrin (LF-10) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against purified lactoferrin from human milk.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 $\mu g \; lg G_1$ in 1.0 ml PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

lactoferrin (LF-10) is recommended for detection of lactoferrin of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for lactoferrin siRNA (h): sc-41371, lactoferrin shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-41371-SH and lactoferrin shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-41371-V.

Molecular Weight of lactoferrin: 78 kDa.

Positive Controls: human PBL whole cell lysate.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2005 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:32,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2031 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 Fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com