

**Recombinant Human Ferritin light chain Protein**

**Cat.NO.: TP04671**

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3th Edition

**Synonyms:**Ferritin L subunit;Ferritin light chain; FTL

**Description:**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 (?) 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 oxyhydroxide within 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.

**Form:**PBS

**Molecular Weight:**24.5 kDa

**Sequences:**Met 1-Asp175

**Purity:**> 95% by HPLC

**Concentration:**

**Endotoxin Level:**<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

**Storage:**Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.