

# Product datasheet

# IRON REGULATORY PROTEIN 1 (IRP1) RABBIT POLYCLONAL ANTIBODY

**SKU: MM-0074** 

50 µL

#### **OVERVIEW**

## Clonality:

Polyclonal

#### Host:

Rabbit

# Reactivity:

Human, Mouse

#### Application:

WB

#### Target:

Iron Regulatory Protein 1 (IRP1)

# Target background:

The iron regulatory proteins IRP1 and IRP2 are involved in posttranscriptional regulation of cellular iron metabolism by binding to mRNA iron-responsive elements (IREs). IRPs respond to stress mediators, iron concentration and signaling factors, including nitrogen monoxide, cytokines and hydrogen peroxide. IRP-1 is a bifunctional soluble protein that functions as an IRE-binding protein or as the cytoplasmic isoform of aconitase.

#### Target alias:

Iron-responsive element-binding proteins, IRE-BP, IRBP, IRP, IFR

#### Immunogen:

Full length protein

# Specificity:

The antibody recognizes the gull length IRP1 protein

#### Clone ID:

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# Preservative:

None

#### Format:

Lyophilized serum

# Recommend starting dilution:

If reconstituted with deionized water in 50  $\mu$ L: WB 1:2000. Optimal dilution has to be determined by the user.

#### Limitations:

Research Use Only

#### References:

1.-Fillebeen C - A phosphomimetic mutation at Ser-138 renders iron regulatory protein 1 sensitive to iron-dependent degradation.

### Storage:

Lyophilized antibodies can be kept at 4°C for up to 3 months and should be kept at -20°C for long-term storage (2 years). To avoid freeze-thaw cycles, reconstituted antibodies should be aliquoted before freezing for long-term (1 year) storage (-80°C) or kept at 4°C for short-term usage (2 months). For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial prior to removing the cap. Further dilutions can be made with the assay buffer. After the maximum long-term storage period (2 years lyophilized or 1 year reconstituted) antibodies should be tested in your assay with a standard sample to verify if you have noticed any decrease in their efficacy.

# Image:

