

## FERRITIN

Source:	Human Liver
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	TRIS buffer containing NaCl and Stabilizers
Concentration:	≥1mg/mL
Purity:	Purified > 70% by SDS Page, Immunopure > 95% by SDS Page
Assay:	Assay performed on Roche Cobas c501
Storage:	2-8°C
Molecular Weight:	450 kDa
Appearance:	Clear, amber-red in color



Ferritin is a large multi-subunit protein whose main function is to store iron, thus creating a reservoir that the body can use for its multiple requirements. After hemoglobin, the vast majority of iron in the body is stored in the crystalline core of ferritin. While ferritin can be found in all tissues of the body, it's primarily found in the liver, spleen and bone marrow. Holo ferritin is the term used to refer to ferritin fully loaded with iron, whereas apo ferritin refers to the protein alone. A partially degraded form of ferritin is known as hemosiderin. Ferritin is a versatile clinical analyte and has the ability to help with diagnosis of some disease and cancers such as Still's Disease, neuroblastoma, Hodgkin's Disease, lung cancer and laryngeal cancer.