SCRIPPS LABORATORIES

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TECHNICAL PRODUCT SUMMARY

Metabolic Markers

IRON METABOLISM

Cat. No.	Description	Source	Purity
B0114	Ferritin/Apoferritin	Recombinant	≥95%

VITAMIN ABSORPTION

Cat. No.	Description	Source	Characterization
B0522	Folate Binding Protein	Bovine	Report Activity & Purity
B1121	Intrinsic Factor, Human	Recombinant	Report Activity & Purity

Intended Use: All Products are for Research Use or Further Manufacture Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Iron Metabolism

Ferritin is the body's primary iron storage protein. It is a 24-subunit molecule found in the liver, spleen, heart, brain, kidney, bone marrow, and several other tissues and cells.

Plasma levels of ferritin closely parallel tissue ferritin levels, so they are reliable indicators of body iron content. As such, plasma ferritin levels are useful in detecting and managing disorders such as iron-deficiency anemia and iron overload. In addition, ferritin is a marker of both acute and chronic inflammation; it is elevated in several inflammatory and autoimmune conditions.

Vitamin Absorption

Folate Binding Protein exhibits a strong affinity for human folic acid, making it useful in the development of folic acid serum assays. The determination of serum folate levels is useful in the diagnosis of megaloblastic anemia and malnutrition. In addition, serum folate levels are severely depressed in alcoholic individuals.

Intrinsic Factor is one of four important secretions of the gastric mucosa, along with hydrochloric acid, pepsin, and mucus. It is required for the absorption of vitamin B12 in the ileum. Vitamin B12 deficiency leads to pernicious anemia which is caused by malabsorption due to defective transport systems, parasitic infections, or surgical removal of the stomach. Purified Intrinsic Factor is useful in the development of assays to determine serum B12 levels.

ISO 9001:2015