

## ARG10482 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody [23D10]

Package: 250 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [23D10 ] recognizes CD71 / Transferrin Receptor
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, FACS, ICC/IF
Specificity	This antibody reacts with human soluble transferrin receptor.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	23D10
Isotype	IgG2b
Target Name	CD71 / Transferrin Receptor
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant full length human protein.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	TFR1; CD antigen CD71; CD71; T9; p90; TR; Trfr; Transferrin receptor protein 1; TRFR; sTfR; TfR1; TfR; TFR

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
	FACS	1µg for 10 <sup>6</sup> cells
	ICC/IF	10 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS and 0.1% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Concentration	1.0-2.0 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

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Database links	<a href="#">GeneID: 7037 Human</a> <a href="#">Swiss-port # P02786 Human</a>
Gene Symbol	TFRC
Gene Full Name	transferrin receptor
Background	The functions of Transferrin Receptor is: cellular uptake of iron occurs via receptor-mediated endocytosis of ligand-occupied transferrin receptor into specialized endosomes. Endosomal acidification leads to iron release. The apotransferrin-receptor complex is then recycled to the cell surface with a return to neutral pH and the concomitant loss of affinity of apotransferrin for its receptor. Transferrin receptor is necessary for development of erythrocytes and the nervous system (By similarity). A second ligand, the heditary hemochromatosis protein HFE, competes for binding with transferrin for an overlapping C-terminal binding site. [Provide by uniprot]
Function	Cellular uptake of iron occurs via receptor-mediated endocytosis of ligand-occupied transferrin receptor into specialized endosomes. Endosomal acidification leads to iron release. The apotransferrin-receptor complex is then recycled to the cell surface with a return to neutral pH and the concomitant loss of affinity of apotransferrin for its receptor. Transferrin receptor is necessary for development of erythrocytes and the nervous system (By similarity). A second ligand, the heditary hemochromatosis protein HFE, competes for binding with transferrin for an overlapping C-terminal binding site. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related Antibody Duos and Panels: <a href="#">ARG30200 Transferrin Receptor ELISA Antibody Duo</a> Related products: <a href="#">CD71 antibodies</a> ; <a href="#">CD71 ELISA Kits</a> ; <a href="#">CD71 Duos / Panels</a> ; <a href="#">Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies</a> ;
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody; Metabolism antibody
Calculated Mw	85 kDa
PTM	N- and O-glycosylated, phosphorylated and palmitoylated. The serum form is only glycosylated. Proteolytically cleaved on Arg-100 to produce the soluble serum form (sTfR). Palmitoylated on both Cys-62 and Cys-67. Cys-62 seems to be the major site of palmitoylation.