

ARG20942 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody [RI7217]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rat Monoclonal antibody [RI7217] recognizes CD71 / Transferrin Receptor
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	BL, FACS, ICC/IF, IP, WB
Specificity	Mouse CD71. The clone RI7217 inhibits cell proliferation in vitro.
Host	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	RI7217
Isotype	IgG2a, kappa
Target Name	CD71 / Transferrin Receptor
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	DMSO induced Friend erythroleukemia 745.6
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
	BL	Assay-dependent
	FACS	Assay-dependent
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IP	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
	Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	BBS (pH 8.2)
Concentration	0.5 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. 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

Database links	GeneID: 22042 Mouse Swiss-port # Q62351 Mouse
Gene Symbol	TFRC
Gene Full Name	transferrin receptor
Background	This gene encodes a cell surface receptor necessary for cellular iron uptake by the process of receptor-mediated endocytosis. This receptor is required for erythropoiesis and neurologic development. Multiple alternatively spliced variants have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]
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 hereditary hemochromatosis protein HFE, competes for binding with transferrin for an overlapping C-terminal binding site. [UniProt]
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.