

**ARG21396**  
**anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody [RVS-10] (Biotin)**

Package: 50 tests

Store at: 4°C

### Summary

Product Description	Biotin-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [RVS-10] recognizes CD71 / Transferrin Receptor
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF
Specificity	Human CD71.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	RVS-10
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Target Name	CD71 / Transferrin Receptor
Antigen Species	Human
Conjugation	Biotin
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
	FACS	10 µl/10 <sup>6</sup> cells
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Calculated Mw	85 kDa	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	PBS and 0.1% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. 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	<a href="#">GeneID: 7037 Human</a> <a href="#">Swiss-port # P02786 Human</a>
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]