

# ARG21397 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody [RVS-10] (PE)

Package: 50 tests Store at: 4°C

## Summary

Product Description	PE-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
lsotype	IgG1, kappa
Target Name	CD71 / Transferrin Receptor
Species	Human
Conjugation	PE
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/10^6 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.	

## Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	PBS, 0.1% Sodium azide and Sucrose.
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	Sucrose
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	GenelD: 7037 Human
	Swiss-port # P02786 Human
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 heditary hemochromatosis protein HFE, competes for binding with transferrin for an overlapping C-terminal binding site. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	85 kDa
РТМ	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.