

ARG41759 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

| Product Description | Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes CD71 / Transferrin Receptor |
|---------------------|---|
| Tested Reactivity | Hu |
| Predict Reactivity | Ms, Rat, Cow, Dog, Pig |
| Tested Application | WB |
| Host | Goat |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Target Name | CD71 / Transferrin Receptor |
| Species | Human |
| Immunogen | Synthetic peptide around the N-terminus of Human Transferrin Receptor. (TRFSLARQVDGDNSH-C) (NP_003225.2) |
| 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

| Predict Reactivity Note | Sequence similarity for Cow, Dog, Mouse, Pig and Rat are 100%. | |
|-------------------------|---|-------------|
| Application table | Application | Dilution |
| | WB | 1 - 3 μg/ml |
| Application Note | WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist. | |
| Observed Size | ~ 90 kDa | |

Properties

| Form | Liquid |
|---------------------|---|
| Purification | Affinity purified |
| Buffer | Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA. |
| Preservative | 0.02% Sodium azide |
| Stabilizer | 0.5% BSA |
| 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 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

| 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 |
| 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. [UniProt] |
| Cellular Localization | Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Melanosome. Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV. Transferrin receptor protein 1, serum form: Secreted. [UniProt] |

Images



ARG41759 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 μ g of Human breast lysate (in RIPA buffer) stained with ARG41759 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody at 1 μ g/ml dilution and incubated at RT for 1 hour.