

## ARG56159 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody [DF1513]

Package: 50 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [DF1513] recognizes CD71 / Transferrin Receptor
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	DF1513
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Target Name	CD71 / Transferrin Receptor
Species	Human
Immunogen	KG1 acute myeloid leukemia cell line.
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
	FACS	0.5 - 1 µg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells
	ICC/IF	1 - 2 µg/ml
	WB	0.25 - 0.5 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

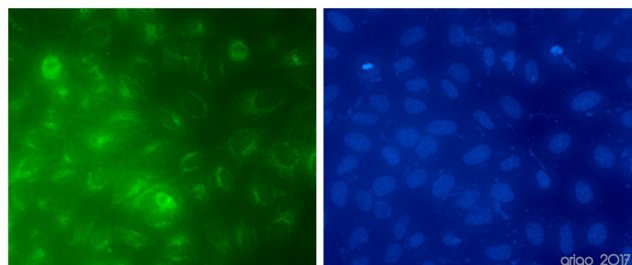
### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.05% Sodium azide and 0.1 mg/ml BSA.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.1 mg/ml BSA
Concentration	0.2 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.

## 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]
Calculated Mw	~ 85 - 95 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.

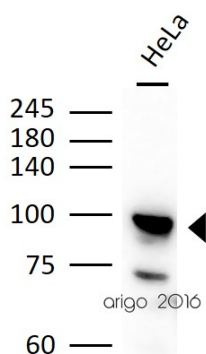
## Images



ARG56159 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody [DF1513] ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: 100% Methanol fixed (RT, 10 min) HeLa cells stained with ARG56159 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody [DF1513] at 1:100 dilution. Left: primary antibody (green). Right: DAPI (blue).

Secondary antibody: [ARG55393](#) Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) antibody (FITC)



ARG56159 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody [DF1513] WB image

Western blot: 30 µg of HeLa cell lysates stained with ARG56159 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody [DF1513] at 0.25 µg/ml dilution.