

## ARG62920 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody [MEM-75] (Biotin)

Package: 100 µg  
Store at: 4°C

### Summary

Product Description	Biotin-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [MEM-75] recognizes CD71 / Transferrin Receptor
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS
Specificity	The clone MEM-75 reacts with CD71 antigen (transferrin receptor), a 95 kDa type II homodimeric transmembrane glycoprotein expressed on activated B and T lymphocytes, macrophages and erythroid precursors; it is lost on resting blood leukocytes. MEM-75 does not block binding of transferrin to the receptor. HLDA IV; WS Code A 45 HLDA V; WS Code T T-165
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	MEM-75
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD71 / Transferrin Receptor
Species	Human
Immunogen	NALM-6 human pre-B cell line
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	2 - 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 Note	The purified antibody is conjugated with Biotin-LC-NHS under optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated biotin.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 15 mM Sodium azide
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
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.

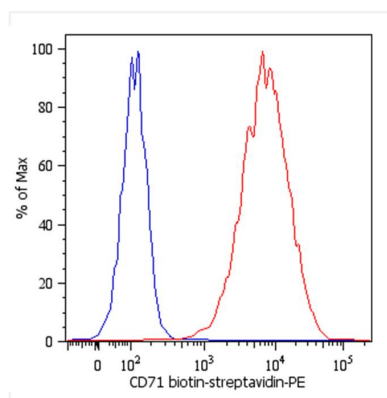
Note

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	CD71 (transferrin receptor) is a type II transmembrane glycoprotein expressed as homodimer in erythroid blood cell line and in activated leukocytes. Upon binding of holotransferrin (complex of transferrin and iron ions), CD71 is internalized by clathrin-mediated endocytosis. Acidification of endosomes by vesicular membrane proton pumps leads to dissociation of iron ions, whereas transferrin (apotransferrin) remains associated with CD71 and recycles to the cell surface, where it is released upon exposure to normal pH. CD71 is also involved in uptake of non-transferrin bound iron.
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]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody; Metabolism antibody
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.

## Images



ARG62920 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody [MEM-75] (Biotin) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: NALM-6 Human peripheral blood pre-B cell leukemia cell stained with ARG62920 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody [MEM-75] (Biotin) and detected by Streptavidin-PE.