ARG67303
anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody [3C05]

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Monoclonal antibody [3C05] recognizes CD71 / Transferrin Receptor
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	3C05
Isotype	IgG,Kappa
Target Name	CD71 / Transferrin Receptor
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
IHC-P	1:200-1:1000
WB	1:1000-1:5000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

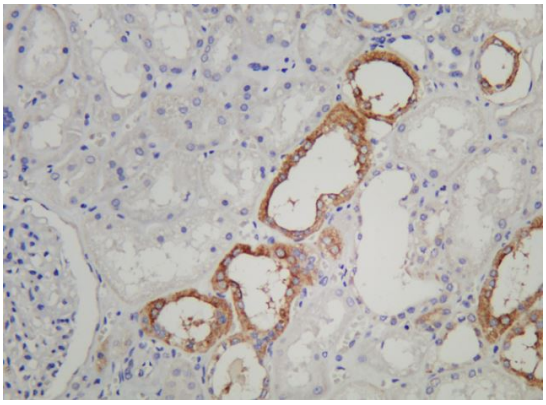
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A
Buffer	PBS, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.05% Proclin 300
Stabilizer	0.05%BSA and 50% Glycerol.
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

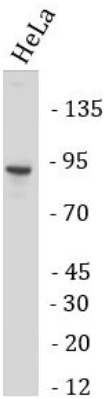
Gene Symbol	TFRC
Gene Full Name	transferrin receptor
Background	This gene encodes a cell surface receptor necessary for cellular iron uptake by the process of receptor-mediated endocytosis. This receptor is required for erythropoiesis and neurologic development. Multiple alternatively spliced variants 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]

Images



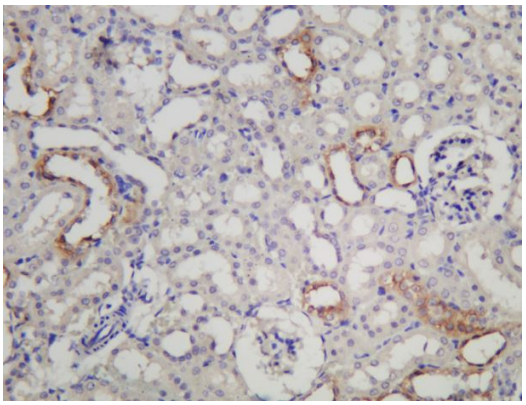
ARG67303 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody [3C05] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human kidney stained with ARG67303 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody [3C05].



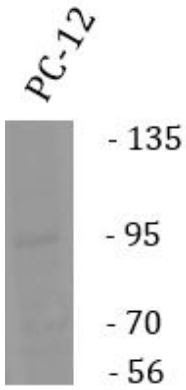
ARG67303 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody [3C05] WB image

Western blot: Hela stained with ARG67303 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody [3C05].



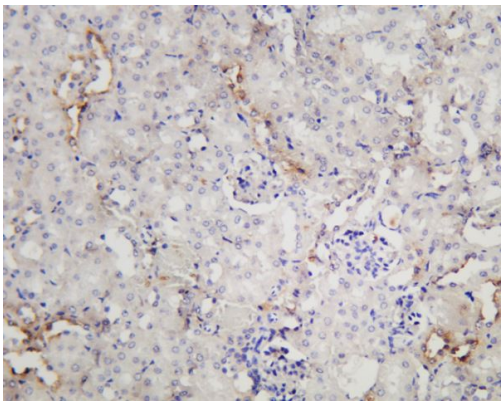
ARG67303 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody [3C05] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Rat kidney stained with ARG67303 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody [3C05].



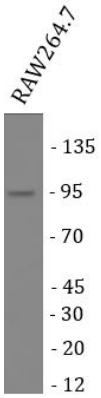
ARG67303 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody [3C05] WB image

Western blot: PC-12 stained with ARG67303 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody [3C05].



ARG67303 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody [3C05] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Mouse kidney stained with ARG67303 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody [3C05].



ARG67303 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody [3C05] WB image

Western blot: RAW264.7 stained with ARG67303 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody [3C05].