

**ARG20946**  
**anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody [RI7217] (low endotoxin)**Package: 100 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Azide free and low endotoxin Rat Monoclonal antibody [RI7217] recognizes CD71 / Transferrin Receptor
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	BL, FACS, ICC/IF, IP, WB
Specificity	Mouse CD71. The clone RI7217 inhibits cell proliferation in vitro.
Host	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	RI7217
Isotype	IgG2a, kappa
Target Name	CD71 / Transferrin Receptor
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	DMSO induced Friend erythroleukemia 745.6
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
	BL	Assay-dependent
	FACS	Assay-dependent
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IP	Assay-dependent
	WB	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
Purification Note	Low endotoxin
Buffer	PBS
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. 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

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Database links	<a href="#">GeneID: 22042 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Swiss-port # Q62351 Mouse</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 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.