

Product datasheet

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ARG23215 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody [YTA74.4]

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rat Monoclonal antibody [YTA74.4] recognizes CD71 / Transferrin Receptor

Rat anti Mouse CD71 antibody, clone YTA74. 4 recognizes the mouse Transferrin receptor protein 1 also known as CD71 or TfR1. CD71 is a 763 amino acid glycoprotein homodimer of $^\circ$ 95 kDa subunits. CD71 is expressed by dividing cells, and functions as a transferrin receptor mediating uptake of iron. Rat anti Mouse CD71 antibody, clone YTA74. 4 blocks the binding of R17 217. 1. 3. and R17 208. 2 anti-TFR

monoclonal antibodies (Trowbridge et al. 1982).

Tested Reactivity Ms

Tested Application FACS, IHC-Fr, IP

Host Rat

Clonality Monoclonal
Clone YTA74.4
Isotype IgG2a

Target Name CD71 / Transferrin Receptor

Species Mouse

Immunogen Concanavilin A activated Mouse spleen cells.

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	1:50 - 1:100
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	IP	Assay-dependent
Application Note	FACS: Use 10 μ l of the suggested working dilution to label 10^6 cells in 100 μ l. * 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 and 0.09% Sodium azide.	
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide	
Concentration	1 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 apotransferrinreceptor 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]