

## ARG40670 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody

Package: 100 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CD71 / Transferrin Receptor
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CD71 / Transferrin Receptor
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide derived from Human 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
	FACS	1:50
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

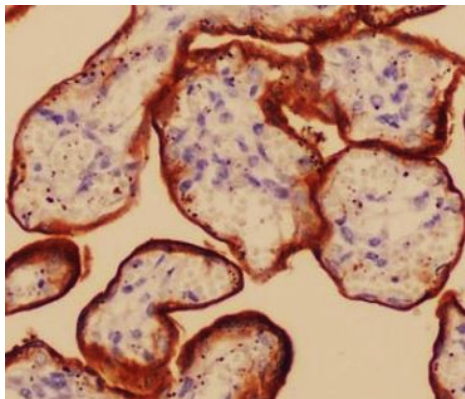
### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	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. 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

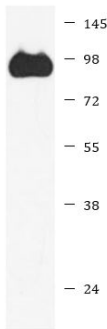
Gene Symbol	TFRC
Gene Full Name	transferrin receptor
Background	This gene encodes a cell surface receptor necessary for cellular iron uptake by the process of receptor-mediated endocytosis. This receptor is required for erythropoiesis and neurologic development. Multiple alternatively spliced variants 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]
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Melanosome. Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV. Transferrin receptor protein 1, serum form: Secreted. [UniProt]

Images



ARG40670 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human placenta tissue stained with ARG40670 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody.



HeLa

ARG40670 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody WB image

Western blot: HeLa cell lysate stained with ARG40670 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody.