

ARG56159 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody [DF1513]

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [DF1513] recognizes CD71 / Transferrin Receptor
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	DF1513
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Target Name	CD71 / Transferrin Receptor
Species	Human
Immunogen	KG1 acute myeloid leukemia cell line.
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	0.5 - 1 µg/10 ⁶ cells
	ICC/IF	1 - 2 µg/ml
	WB	0.25 - 0.5 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	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.05% Sodium azide and 0.1 mg/ml BSA.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.1 mg/ml BSA
Concentration	0.2 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.

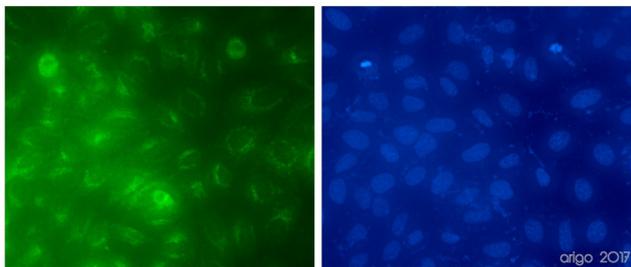
Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 7037 Human Swiss-port # P02786 Human
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 - 95 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.

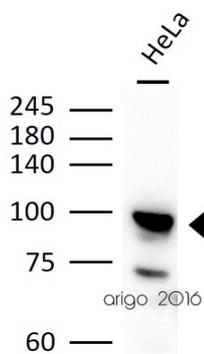
Images



ARG56159 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody [DF1513]
ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: 100% Methanol fixed (RT, 10 min) HeLa cells stained with ARG56159 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody [DF1513] at 1:100 dilution. Left: primary antibody (green). Right: DAPI (blue).

Secondary antibody: [ARG55393](#) Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) antibody (FITC)



ARG56159 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody [DF1513] WB image

Western blot: 30 µg of HeLa cell lysates stained with ARG56159 anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody [DF1513] at 0.25 µg/ml dilution.