ARG21399
anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor antibody [RVS-10] (PE-Cyanine 5)

Package: 50 tests
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	PE-Cyanine 5-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [RVS-10] recognizes CD71 / Transferrin Receptor
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF
Specificity	Human CD71.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	RVS-10
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Target Name	CD71 / Transferrin Receptor
Species	Human
Conjugation	PE-Cyanine 5
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	10 µl/10^6 cells
ICC/IF	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
Buffer	PBS, 0.1% Sodium azide and Sucrose.
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	Sucrose
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. 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 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.