
Summary

Production Name	CD71 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IHC,WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	TFRC
Alternative Names	TFRC; Transferrin receptor protein 1; TR; TfR; TfR1; Trfr; T9; p90; CD antigen CD71
Gene ID	7037.0
SwissProt ID	P02786.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CD71/TfR. AA range:15-64

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:10000..
Molecular Weight	89kD

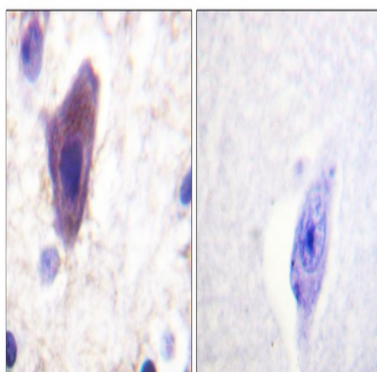
Background

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.,induction:Regulated by cellular iron levels through binding of the iron regulatory proteins, IRP1 and IRP2, to iron-responsive elements in the 3'-UTR. Up-regulated upon mitogenic stimulation.,miscellaneous:Canine and feline parvoviruses bind human and feline transferrin receptors and use these receptors to enter and infect cells.,miscellaneous:Serum transferrin receptor (sTfR) is used as a means of detecting erythropoietin (EPO) misuse by athletes and as a diagnostic test for anemia resulting from a number of conditions including rheumatoid arthritis, pregnancy, irritable bowel syndrome and in HIV patients.,PTM:N- and O-glycosylated, phosphorylated and palmitoylated. The serum form is only glycosylated.,PTM:Palmitoylated on both Cys-62 and Cys-67. Cys-62 seems to be the major site of palmitoylation.,PTM:Proteolytically cleaved on Arg-100 to produce the soluble serum form (sTfR).,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase M28 family. M28B subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 PA (protease associated) domain.,subcellular location:Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV.,subunit:Homodimer; disulfide-linked. Binds one transferrin or HFE molecule per subunit. Binds the HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DR1. Interacts with SH3BP3. Interacts with Machupo arenavirus GPC.,

Research Area

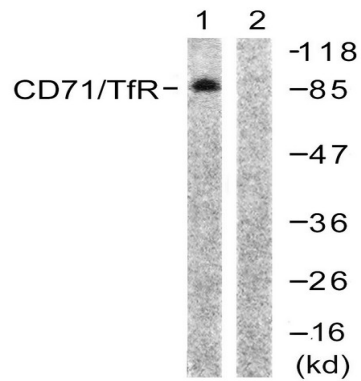
Protein_Acetylation

Image Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using CD71/TfR Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

Product Name: CD71 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab08445



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells, treated with PMA 125ng/ml 30', using CD71/TfR Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using CD71 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 2000

Note

For research use only.