

CD71/TfR Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YT5374

Key Features

Host Species Rabbit 	Reactivity • Human	Applications WB,IHC,IF,ELISA
MW • 85kD (Observed)	Isotype • IgG	

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC: 1:100-1:300 ELISA 1:20000 IF 1:50-200

Storage

Storage*-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)FormulationLiquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Basic Information

Clonality Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human TFRC. AA range:101-150
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Specificity CD71 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD71 protein.

Target Information

Gene name	TFRC				
Protein Name	Transferrin receptor protein 1				
	Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID		
	Human	<u>7037;</u>	<u>P02786;</u>		
	Mouse		<u>Q62351;</u>		
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein . Melanosome . Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV; [Transferrin receptor protein 1, serum form]: Secreted .				
Tissue specificity	Brain,Epithelium,Erythroleukemia,Eye,Human endometrium carcinoma cell line,Liver,Pl				
Function	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.,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, phosphorylated 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:Contains 1 PA (protease associated) domain.,subcellular location:ldentified 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.,				

Validation Data

Contact information

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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information: CD71/TfR Rabbit pAb For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

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