Human TFRC / CD71 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: **11020-H01H**

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

CD71; p90; T9; TFR; TFR1; TR; TRFR

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human TFRC (CAA25527.1) (Cys89-Phe760) was expressed with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the N-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 87 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per μg protein as determined by the LAL method.

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 ℃

Predicted N terminal: Glu

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human TFRC consists of 932 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 103.6 kDa.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4.

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:

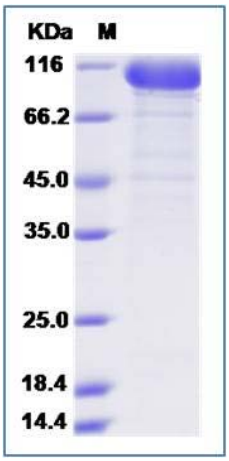
Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

Transferrin receptor protein 1, also known as transferrin receptor, Trfr, p90, CD71 and TFRC, is a single-pass type II membrane protein which belongs to thepeptidase M28 family and M28B subfamily. TFRC / CD71 is a membrane-bound protein expressed in larger amounts in proliferating. The specific expression of TFRC can represent a diagnostic tool or a therapeutic target in solid tumours expressing this antigen. Transferrin receptor is necessary for development of erythrocytes and the nervous system. TFRC / CD71 is 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. TFRC / CD71 represents a marker of malignant transformation in the pancreas that could be applied as potential diagnostic and therapeutic target.

References

1.Douabin-Gicquel V., et al., 2001,Hum. Genet. 109:393-401. 2.Ryschich,E. et al., 2004,Eur J Cancer. 40 (9):1418-22. 3.Tosoni D., et al., 2005, Cell 123:875-888.