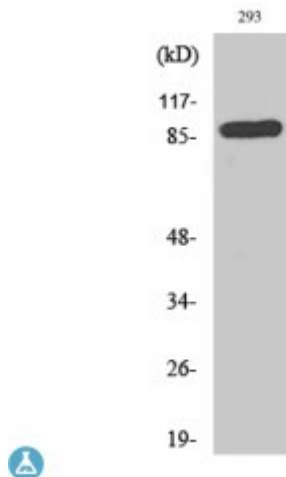


Anti-CD71 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to CD71.
Model	STJ92140
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human CD71 around the non-phosphorylation site of S24.
Immunogen Region	10-90 aa
Gene ID	7037
Gene Symbol	TFRC
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	CD71 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD71 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Transferrin receptor protein 1 TR TfR TfR1 Trfr T9 p90 CD antigen CD71 Transferrin receptor protein 1, serum form sTfR
Molecular Weight	89 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated

Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:11763 OMIM:190010
Alternative Names	Transferrin receptor protein 1 TR TfR TfR1 Trfr T9 p90 CD antigen CD71 Transferrin receptor protein 1, serum form sTfR
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 . A second ligand, the hereditary hemochromatosis protein HFE, competes for binding with transferrin for an overlapping C-terminal binding site. Positively regulates T and B cell proliferation through iron uptake . (Microbial infection) Acts as a receptor for new-world arenaviruses: Guanarito, Junin and Machupo virus.
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane Melanosome. Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV. Transferrin receptor protein 1, serum form: Secreted
Post-translational Modifications	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.