Anti-FR-alpha antibody

Description	Rabbit polyclonal to FR-alpha.

Model	STJ93159
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human FR-alpha
Immunogen Region	10-90 aa, Internal
Gene ID	2348
Gene Symbol	FOLR1
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:5000
Specificity	FR-alpha Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of FR-alpha protein.
Tissue Specificity	Primarily expressed in tissues of epithelial origin. Expression is increased in malignant tissues. Expressed in kidney, lung and cerebellum. Detected in placenta and thymus epithelium.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Folate receptor alpha FR-alpha Adult folate-binding protein FBP Folate receptor 1 Folate receptor, adult KB cells FBP Ovarian tumor-associated antigen MOv18

Molecular Weight	34 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:3791OMIM:136430
Alternative Names	Folate receptor alpha FR-alpha Adult folate-binding protein FBP Folate receptor 1 Folate receptor, adult KB cells FBP Ovarian tumor-associated antigen MOv18
Function	Binds to folate and reduced folic acid derivatives and mediates delivery of 5-methyltetrahydrofolate and folate analogs into the interior of cells. Has high affinity for folate and folic acid analogs at neutral pH. Exposure to slightly acidic pH after receptor endocytosis triggers a conformation change that strongly reduces its affinity for folates and mediates their release. Required for normal embryonic development and normal cell proliferation.
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane. Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Secreted Cytoplasmic vesicle. Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle. Endosome. Apical cell membrane. Endocytosed into cytoplasmic vesicles and then recycled to the cell membrane.
Post-translational Modifications	The secreted form is derived from the membrane-bound form either by cleavage of the GPI anchor, or/and by proteolysis catalyzed by a metalloprotease.