

Datasheet for ABIN3029214

anti-Transferrin Receptor antibody (AA 649-677)**5** Images[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	0.4 mL
Target:	Transferrin Receptor (TFRC)
Binding Specificity:	AA 649-677
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Transferrin Receptor antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA

Product Details

Immunogen:	A portion of amino acids 649-677 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this CD71 antibody.
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Purification:	Purified

Target Details

Target:	Transferrin Receptor (TFRC)
Alternative Name:	CD71 (TFRC Products)
Background:	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

Target Details

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). Useful in studies of dividing haematopoietic and tumour cell populations, and metabolic activity. A second ligand, the hereditary hemochromatosis protein HFE, competes for binding with transferrin for an overlapping C terminal binding site. The antigen is present on most dividing cells, including normally cycling in vivo hematopoietic progenitor cells, mitogenically stimulated cells in vitro, some primary tumor cells and most proliferating cells in vitro. The transferrin receptor has been structurally characterized as a sulfide bound dimer of identical glycoprotein subunits of 95 kDa. The transferrin receptor is not present on resting blood lymphocytes. On PBL, the receptor appears after activation. The expression of transferrin receptor is coordinately regulated with cell growth. Present on T and B cell lines. The soluble (or serum) transferrin receptor (sTfR) is a circulating truncated form of the membrane receptor protein, it is an 85 kDa glycoprotein forming in serum a 320 kDa complex with diferric transferrin. The most important clinical use of the sTfR determination is in the differential diagnosis between iron deficiency anaemia and the anaemia of chronic disease. This antibody is an indicator of proliferation activity. It also has prognostic significance when typing tumors, such as leukemias and lymphomas.

UniProt: [P02786](#)

Pathways: [Transition Metal Ion Homeostasis](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Titration of the CD71 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity. \. Western blot: 1:1000, IHC (Paraffin): 1:10-1:50, Flow Cytometry: 1:10-1:50

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Buffer: In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09 % sodium azide

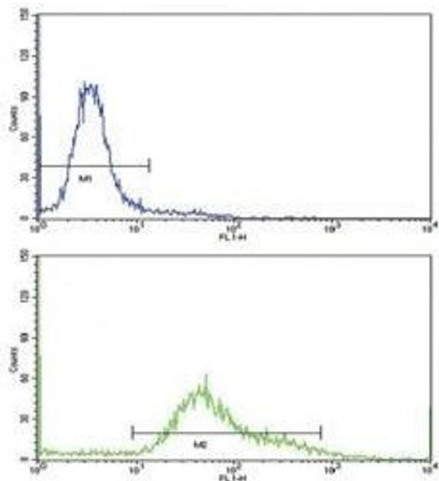
Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Handling

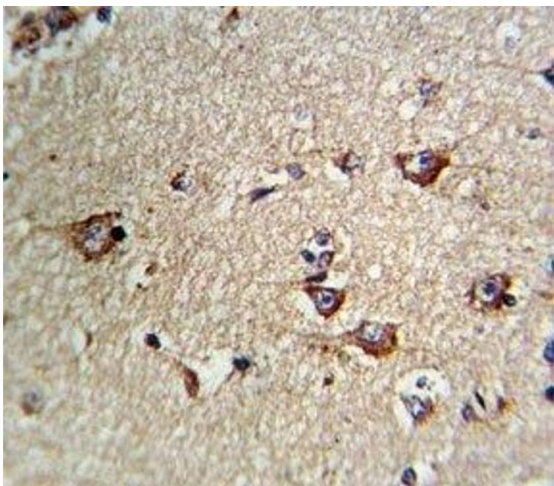
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Aliquot the CD71 antibody and store frozen at -20°C or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Images



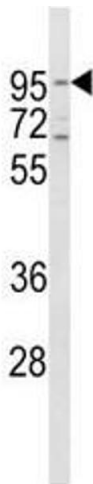
Flow Cytometry

Image 1. Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells using CD71 antibody (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary Ab was used for the analysis.



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. IHC analysis of FFPE human brain tissue stained with CD71 antibody



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot analysis of CD71 antibody and HeLa lysate. Predicted molecular weight 85~100 kDa

Please check the [product details page](#) for more images. Overall 5 images are available for ABIN3029214.