



Mouse Monoclonal Antibody **Transferrin Receptor** conjugated to Sepharose Beads

CatalogNo: **ANT8213-S**

Size 200ul

Storage Store at 4 °C for frequent use

Description

This Antagene antibody is immobilized via covalent binding of primary amino groups to N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS)-activated sepharose beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation assays.

Transferrin Receptor (ANT0060R) Rabbit mAb

Formulation: 50% slurry in PBS pH 7.2 with 0.01mg NaN₃ preservative.

Host Species

- Rabbit
- Human, Mouse, Rat,

Reactivity

- WB, IHC, IF, IP, ELISA

Applications

MW

- 84kD (Calculated)
- 84kD (Observed)
- IgG, Kappa

Isotype

Recommended Dilution Ratios

IP

Basic Information

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone Number ANT0060R

Immunogen Information

Specificity Endogenous

Gene name TFRC

Protein Name Transferrin receptor protein 1 (TR) (TfR) (TfR1) (Trfr) (T9) (p90) (CD antigen CD71) [Cleaved into: Transferrin receptor protein 1, serum form (sTfR)]

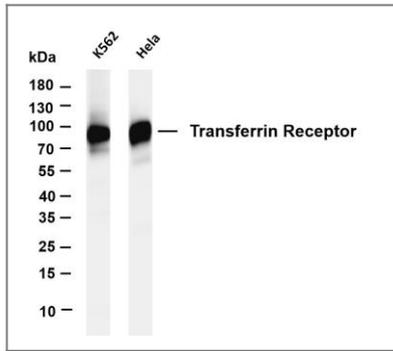
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	7037 ;	P02786 ;
Mouse	22042 ;	Q62351 ;
Rat		Q99376 ;

Cellular Localization Membrane

Function

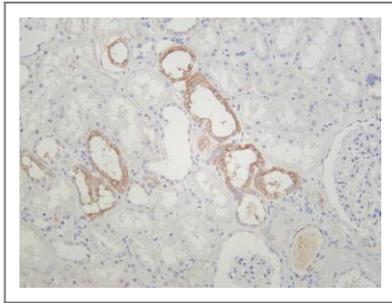
Cellular uptake of iron occurs via receptor-mediated endocytosis of ligand-occupied transferrin receptor into specialized endosomes . Endosomal acidification leads to iron release. The apotransferrin-receptor complex is then recycled to the cell surface with a return to neutral pH and the concomitant 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 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 . Acts as a lipid sensor that regulates mitochondrial fusion by regulating activation of the JNK pathway . When dietary levels of stearate (C18:0) are low, promotes activation of the JNK pathway, resulting in HUWE1mediated ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of the mitofusin MFN2 and inhibition of mitochondrial fusion . When dietary levels of stearate (C18:0) are high, TFRC stearoylation inhibits activation of the JNK pathway and thus degradation of the mitofusin MFN2 . ; (Microbial infection) Acts as a receptor for new-world arenaviruses: Guanarito, Junin and Machupo virus.

Validation Data



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Transferrin Receptor (ANT0060R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: K562 Lane 2: HeLa Predicted band size: 84kDa
Observed band size: 84kDa

Human kidney was stained with anti-Transferrin Receptor (ANT0060R) rabbit antibody



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