



Polyclonal Anti-CD71 (Sepharose Bead Conjugate)

| Catalogue | No. | PA1023-S |
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Lot No. 09F01

Ig type: rabbit IgG

Size: 100µg/vial

Specificity

Human. No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Recommended application

(Immunoprecipitation(IP)

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminal of human CD71, identical to the related rat and mouse sequence.

Purification Immunogen affinity purified.

Formulation

50% slurry in PBS pH 7.2 with 0.01mg NaN_3a_3 preservative.

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

BACKGROUND

CD71 is also known as transferrin receptor(TFRC). Nikinmaa and Schroder (1987) concluded that p90 and TFRC are the same protein: studies using monoclonal antibodies indicated that exhaustive precipitation of radioactively labeled lysates with one antibody removed all activity of lysates with the other. Peptide maps of antigens recognized with both antibodies showed great similarity and indicated that both antibodies react with the same antigen, the human transferrin receptor, but with different antigenic sites of the molecule.TFR is assigned to chromosome 3.

REFERENCE

1. Enns, C. A.; Suomalainen, H. A.; Gebhardt, J. E.; Schroder, J.; Sussman, H. H. :Human transferrin receptor: expression of the receptor is assigned to chromosome 3. Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 79: 3241-3245, 1982. 2. Expression of human transferrin receptor is controlled by a gene on chromosome 3: assignment using species specificity of a monoclonal antibody. *Somat. Cell Genet.* 8: 197-206, 1982. 3. Webb, G.; Parsons, P.; Chenevix-Trench, G. : Localization of the gene for human proliferating nuclear antigen/cyclin by in situ hybridization. Hum. Genet. 86: 84-86, 1990.