

TFR2 Recombinant Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP100024

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9UP52
Other Accession	Q9UP52
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant
Calculated MW	88755
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Transferrin receptor 2
Epitope Specificity	150-300/801
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the peptidase M28 family. M28B subfamily.
SUBUNIT	Homodimer.
DISEASE	Defects in TFR2 are a cause of hemochromatosis type 3 (HFE3) [MIM:604250]. HFE3 is a disorder of iron hemostasis resulting in iron overload and has a phenotype indistinguishable from that of hereditary hemochromatosis (HH). HH is characterized by abnormal intestinal iron absorption and progressive increase of total body iron, which results in midlife in clinical complications including cirrhosis, cardiopathy, diabetes, endocrine dysfunctions, arthropathy, and susceptibility to liver cancer. Since the disease complications can be effectively prevented by regular phlebotomies, early diagnosis is most important to provide a normal life expectancy to the affected subjects.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Mediates cellular uptake of transferrin-bound iron in a non-iron dependent manner. May be involved in iron metabolism, hepatocyte function and erythrocyte differentiation.

Additional Information

Gene ID	7036
Other Names	HFE3; TFR2; Trfr2; TFR2_HUMAN; TFR2; TFR2_MOUSE; TFR2_RAT; transferrin receptor 2
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:50-200,IHC-F=1:50-200,IF=1:50-200
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	TFR2
Function	Mediates cellular uptake of transferrin-bound iron in a non- iron dependent manner. May be involved in iron metabolism, hepatocyte function and erythrocyte differentiation.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein
Tissue Location	Predominantly expressed in liver. While the alpha form is also expressed in spleen, lung, muscle, prostate and peripheral blood mononuclear cells, the beta form is expressed in all tissues tested, albeit weakly

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.