

CD71 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP68958

Product Information

ApplicationWB, IHC-PPrimary AccessionP02786

Reactivity Human, Mouse

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW84871

Additional Information

Gene ID 7037

Other Names TFRC; Transferrin receptor protein 1; TR; TfR; TfR1; Trfr; T9; p90; CD antigen

CD71

Dilution WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300.

ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium

azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

Protein Information

Name TFRC

Function Cellular uptake of iron occurs via receptor-mediated endocytosis of

ligand-occupied transferrin receptor into specialized endosomes (PubMed:<u>26214738</u>). 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 (PubMed: 26642240). Acts as a lipid sensor that regulates mitochondrial fusion by regulating activation of the JNK pathway (PubMed: 26214738). When dietary levels of stearate (C18:0) are low, promotes activation of the JNK pathway, resulting in HUWE1- mediated

inhibition of mitochondrial fusion (PubMed:<u>26214738</u>). When dietary levels of stearate (C18:0) are high, TFRC stearoylation inhibits activation of the JNK pathway and thus degradation of the mitofusin MFN2 (PubMed:<u>26214738</u>).

ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of the mitofusin MFN2 and

Mediates uptake of NICOL1 into fibroblasts where it may regulate extracellular matrix production (By similarity).

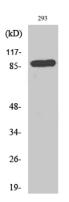
Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein Melanosome. Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV

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 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 heditary 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 (PubMed: 26642240).

Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using CD71 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 2000

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