

FOLR1 Catalog # PVGS1759

Product Information

| Primary Accession Species | P35846 Mouse |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Sequence | Thr25-Ser232 |
| Purity | > 95% as determined by Bis-Tris PAGE> 95% as determined by HPLC |
| Endotoxin Level | Less than 1EU per Ig by the LAL method. |
| Expression System | HEK293 |
| Theoretical Molecular Weight | 25.36 kDa |
| Formulation Reconstitution | Lyophilized from a 0.22 Im filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4 . It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH ₂ O more than 100 Ig/ml. |
| Storage & Stability | Upon receiving, the product remains stable up to 6 months at -20 °C or below. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for 3 months at -80 °C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |

Additional Information

| Gene ID | 14275 |
|-------------------|---|
| Other Names | Folate receptor alpha, FR-alpha, Folate receptor 1, Folate-binding protein 1, Folr1, Fbp1, Folbp1 |
| Target Background | Folate Receptor 1 (FOLR1), also known as Folate Receptor alpha and Folate Binding Protein (FBP), is a 37 - 42 kDa protein that mediates the cellular uptake of folic acid and reduced folates. Dietary folates are required for many key metabolic processes including nucleotide and methionine synthesis, the interconversion of glycine and serine, and histidine breakdown. FOLR1 binds to folate and reduced folic acid derivatives and mediates delivery of 5-methyltetrahydrofolate and folate analogs into the interior of cells. Has high affinity for folate and folic acid analogs at neutral pH. |

Protein Information

| Synonyms | Fbp1, Folbp1 |
|-------------------|---|
| Function | Binds to folate and reduced folic acid derivatives and mediates delivery of 5-methyltetrahydrofolate and folate analogs into the interior of cells (PubMed: <u>1894617</u>). Has high affinity for folate and folic acid analogs at neutral pH (By similarity). Exposure to slightly acidic pH after receptor endocytosis triggers a conformation change that strongly reduces its affinity for folates and mediates their release (By similarity). Required for normal embryonic development and normal cell proliferation (PubMed: <u>10508523</u> , PubMed: <u>12854656</u> , PubMed: <u>15259034</u> , PubMed: <u>17286298</u>). Required for renal folate reabsorption (PubMed: <u>15703271</u>). |
| Cellular Location | Cell membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P15328}; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P15328}. Apical cell membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P15328}; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P15328}. Basolateral cell membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P15328}; Lipid-anchor, GPI-like-anchor {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P15328}. Secreted {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P15328}. Cytoplasmic vesicle {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P15328}. Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P15328}. Note=Endocytosed into cytoplasmic vesicles and then recycled to the cell membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P15328} |
| Tissue Location | Detected in kidney proximal tubules (at protein level). |

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