

Product datasheet for **SM044PT**

Tfrc Rat Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: YTA74.4]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	YTA74.4
Applications:	FC, IHC, IP
Recommended Dilution:	Flow Cytometry: Use 10 µl of 1/50-1/100 diluted antibody to label 10e6 cells in 100 µl. Immunoprecipitation. Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections.
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rat
Isotype:	IgG2a
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Mouse Concanavilin A activated spleen cells. Spleen cells from an immunised DA rat were fused with cells of the Y3/Ag1.2.3 rat myeloma cell line.
Specificity:	This antibody reacts with the Transferrin Receptor (TFR). Expressed on all dividing cells and can distinguish resting and activated T-cells. Immunoprecipitates a disulphide linked homodimer of 90kD by SDS PAGE. The antibody inhibits cell proliferation and the mixed lymphocyte response <i>in vitro</i> . Blocks the binding of R17 217.1.3. and R17 208.2 anti-TFR monoclonal antibodies (1,2).
Formulation:	State: Purified State: Liquid purified IgG containing 0.09% Sodium Azide as preservative.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity chromatography on Protein G.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	transferrin receptor



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Database Link: [Entrez Gene 22042 Mouse Q62351](#)

Background: CD71 antigen expression is low on normal resting lymphocytes and is expressed on all cells upon activation. The transferrin receptor is essential for iron transport into proliferating cells, such as mitogen-activated and alloantigen-activated lymphoblasts. The transferrin receptor is also present on early erythroid cells but is lost as reticulocytes differentiate into mature erythrocytes.

Synonyms: TfR1, p90, Transferrin receptor protein 1