

## Product datasheet for **SM1166PT**

### CD71 (TFRC) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: DF1513]

#### Product data:

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Product Type:         | Primary Antibodies   |
| Clone Name:           | DF1513   |
| Applications:         | FC, IF, IHC  |
| Recommended Dilution: | Flow Cytometry: Use 10 µl of 1/10-1/25 diluted antibody to label 1x10 <sup>6</sup> cells.<br>Immunofluorescence.<br>Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Tissue sections only: Use at 10-20 µg/ml with an avidin-biotin system.<br>Western blot (1-5 µg/ml). |
| Reactivity:           | Human, Monkey  |
| Host:                 | Mouse  |
| Isotype:              | IgG1   |
| Clonality:            | Monoclonal   |
| Immunogen:            | KGI cell line  |
| Specificity:          | DF1513 recognises the human CD71 cell surface antigen, a 190 kD homodimeric glycoprotein expressed by proliferating cells.   |
| Formulation:          | PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.09% Sodium Azide as preservative.<br>State: Aff - Purified<br>State: Liquid purified IgG fraction.   |
| 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.<br>Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.  |
| Stability:            | Shelf life: one year from despatch.  |
| Gene Name:            | transferrin receptor   |
| Database Link:        | <a href="#">Entrez Gene 7037 Human P02786</a>  |



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**Background:**

The transferrin receptor has been structurally characterized as a sulfide bound dimer of identical glycoprotein subunits of 95 kDa. The transferrin receptor is not present on resting blood lymphocytes. On PBL, the receptor appears after activation. The expression of transferrin receptor is coordinately regulated with cell growth. Present on T and B cell lines. The soluble (or serum) transferrin receptor (sTfR) is a circulating truncated form of the membrane receptor protein; it is an 85 kDa glycoprotein forming in serum a 320 kDa complex with diferric transferrin. The most important clinical use of the sTfR determination is in the differential diagnosis between iron deficiency anaemia and the anaemia of chronic disease.

**Synonyms:**

TfR1, p90, Transferrin receptor protein 1