

# Product datasheet for SM289F

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## CD71 / TFRC Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OX-26]

#### **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: OX-26

**Applications:** FC

**Recommended Dilution:** Flow cytometry.

Reactivity: Rat

Host: Mouse Isotype: IgG2a

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: PHA activated rat lymphocytes. Spleen cells from immunised Balb/c mice were fused with

cells from the NS1 mouse myeloma cell line.

**Specificity:** This antibody recognises CD71, also known as transferrin receptor. Clone MRC OX-26 also

binds to a number of non-dividing normal tissues. The balance between a sufficient amount of iron uptake and prevention of accumulation of excess iron within a cell, is vitally important to maintain cellular functions such as oxygen and electron transport and mitochondrial

energy metabolism, whilst preventing permanent cell and tissue damage. Clone MRC OX-26 is

reported as suitable for use in Electron Microscopy.

**Formulation:** PBS, pH7.4 containing 0.09% Sodium Azide and 1% Bovine Serum Albumin

Label: FITC

State: Liquid purified IgG

Label: Fluorescein Isothiocyanate Isomer 1

**Concentration:** lot specific

**Purification:** Affinity chromatography on Protein G

Conjugation: FITC

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.

This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light.

**Stability:** Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Database Link: Q99376





#### CD71 / TFRC Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OX-26] - SM289F

Background:

CD71 is a homodimeric type II transmembrane protein, expressed by all proliferating cells and cells with a requirement for iron, including reticulocytes and capillary endothelium in brain. Transferrin receptor (CD71), transferrin and ferritin have been identified as specialised proteins which control the uptake, transport and storage of free iron in tissues, thereby maintaining iron homeostasis. An imbalance in iron homeostasis within the brain has been linked with the neurodegenerative diseases, Alzheimers, Parkinsons, Huntingtons and Multiple Sclerosis.

Synonyms:

TfR1, p90, Transferrin receptor protein 1