

## Product datasheet for **SM289PX**

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

#### Product data:

<b>Product Type:</b>	Primary Antibodies
<b>Clone Name:</b>	OX-26
<b>Applications:</b>	EM, FC, IHC, IP, WB
<b>Recommended Dilution:</b>	Flow Cytometry: Use 10 µl of 1/50-1/200 diluted antibody to label 10e6 cells in 100 µl. Western Blot: This antibody detects a band of approximately 95kDa in ConA cell lysates under Reducing conditions (MWT 195kDA without reduction). Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections. Immunoprecipitation. Clone MRC OX-26 is reported as suitable for use in Electron Microscopy. (Ref.4)
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Rat
<b>Host:</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG2a
<b>Clonality:</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Immunogen:</b>	PHA activated rat lymphocytes. Spleen cells from immunised Balb/c mice were fused with cells from the NS1 mouse myeloma cell line.
<b>Specificity:</b>	This antibody recognises CD71 (Transferrin Receptor). This antibody 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.
<b>Formulation:</b>	PBS containing 0.09% Sodium Azide as preservative. State: Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction.
<b>Concentration:</b>	lot specific
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity Chromatography on Protein G.
<b>Conjugation:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Storage:</b>	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



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**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

**Product images:**

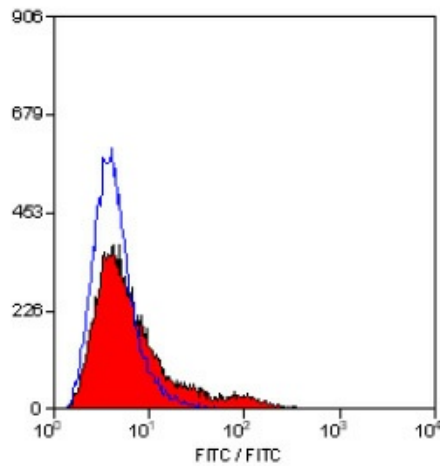


Figure 1. Staining of Rat spleen lymphocytes with Mouse anti Rat CD71 (SM289PX).