

Rabbit Anti-CD71 (Transferrin Receptor) [EPR20584]: RM0284, RM0284RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: CD71, the transferrin receptor, is a type II trans-membrane homodimer glycoprotein (180 kDa) involved in the cellular uptake of iron via internalization of iron-loaded transferrin. CD71 is highly expressed in immature erythroid cells, placental tissue and rapidly dividing cells. Loss of CD71 is observed in mature erythrocytes. Over expression of CD71 has also been described for various types of cancers including lung, colon, breast and pancreas. CD71 antibody is useful in identifying erythroid precursors.

Specifications:

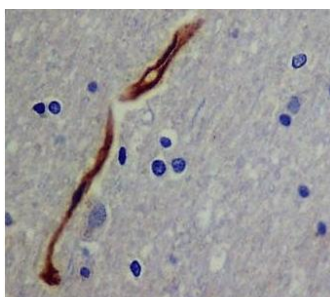
Clone: EPR20584 equivalent to EP232
Source: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG
Reactivity: Human, mouse
Localization: Membrane, some cytoplasm
Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications: IHC, ICC/IF, IP, WB
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
CD71 (Transferrin Receptor) Concentrated	RM0284	1 ml
CD71 (Transferrin Receptor) Prediluted	RM0284RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Breast cancer, placenta
Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human cerebrum stained with anti-CD71 using DAB

References:

1. HRS-WASH axis governs actin-mediated endosomal recycling and cell invasion. MacDonald E, et al. J Cell Biol 217:2549-2564, 2018.
2. Antibody affinity and valency impact brain uptake of transferrin receptor-targeted gold nanoparticles. Johnsen KB, et al. Theranostics 8:3416-3436, 2018.
3. Noninvasive 89Zr-Transferrin PET Shows Improved Tumor Targeting Compared with 18F-FDG PET in MYC-Overexpressing Human Triple-Negative Breast Cancer. Henry KE, et al. J Nucl Med 59:51-57, 2018.
4. The packing density of a supramolecular membrane protein cluster is controlled by cytoplasmic interactions. Merklinger E, et al. Elife 6:N/A, 2017.

Doc. 100-RM0284
Rev. A