

**Anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor Antibody (clone 1E6)**  
**Mouse Anti Human Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS17689****Specification**

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**Anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor Antibody (clone 1E6) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P02786</a>
Predicted	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b,k
Calculated MW	84871

**Anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor Antibody (clone 1E6) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 7037**Alias Symbol** **TFRC****Other Names**

TFRC, CD71, TFR1, TRFR, TFR, TR, CD71 antigen, p90, T9, Transferrin receptor, Transferrin receptor protein 1

**Target/Specificity**

Human Transferrin Receptor

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Protein A purified

**Precautions**

Anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor Antibody (clone 1E6) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor Antibody (clone 1E6) - Protein Information****Name** TFRC**Function**

Cellular uptake of iron occurs via receptor-mediated endocytosis of ligand-occupied transferrin receptor into specialized endosomes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26214738" target="\_blank">26214738</a>). Endosomal acidification leads to iron release. The apotransferrin-receptor complex is then recycled to the cell surface with a return to neutral pH and the concomitant loss of affinity of apotransferrin for its receptor. Transferrin receptor is necessary for development of erythrocytes and the nervous system (By similarity). A second ligand, the hereditary hemochromatosis protein HFE, competes for binding with transferrin for an overlapping C-terminal binding site. Positively regulates T and B cell proliferation through iron uptake (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26642240" target="\_blank">26642240</a>). Acts as a lipid sensor that regulates mitochondrial fusion by

regulating activation of the JNK pathway (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26214738" target="\_blank">26214738</a>). When dietary levels of stearate (C18:0) are low, promotes activation of the JNK pathway, resulting in HUWE1-mediated ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of the mitofusin MFN2 and inhibition of mitochondrial fusion (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26214738" target="\_blank">26214738</a>). When dietary levels of stearate (C18:0) are high, TFRC stearylolation inhibits activation of the JNK pathway and thus degradation of the mitofusin MFN2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26214738" target="\_blank">26214738</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein Melanosome. Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV

### **Anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor Antibody (clone 1E6) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### **Anti-CD71 / Transferrin Receptor Antibody (clone 1E6) - Images**