

**FOLR1 antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP22431a****Specification**

---

**FOLR1 antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P15328</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW	29819

**FOLR1 antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2348**Other Names**

Folate receptor alpha, FR-alpha, Adult folate-binding protein, FBP, Folate receptor 1, Folate receptor, adult, KB cells FBP, Ovarian tumor-associated antigen MOV18, FOLR1, FOLR

**Target/Specificity**

This antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between amino acids from human.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

FOLR1 antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**FOLR1 antibody - Protein Information****Name** FOLR1**Synonyms** FOLR**Function** Binds to folate and reduced folic acid derivatives and mediates delivery of

5-methyltetrahydrofolate and folate analogs into the interior of cells (PubMed:[19074442](#), PubMed:[23851396](#), PubMed:[23934049](#), PubMed:[2527252](#), PubMed:[8033114](#), PubMed:[8567728](#)). Has high affinity for folate and folic acid analogs at neutral pH (PubMed:[23851396](#), PubMed:[23934049](#), PubMed:[2527252](#), PubMed:[8033114](#), PubMed:[8567728](#)). Exposure to slightly acidic pH after receptor endocytosis triggers a conformation change that strongly reduces its affinity for folates and mediates their release (PubMed:[8567728](#)). Required for normal embryonic development and normal cell proliferation (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor Apical cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI- anchor Basolateral cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-like-anchor. Secreted Cytoplasmic vesicle. Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle. Endosome. Note=Endocytosed into cytoplasmic vesicles and then recycled to the cell membrane

#### Tissue Location

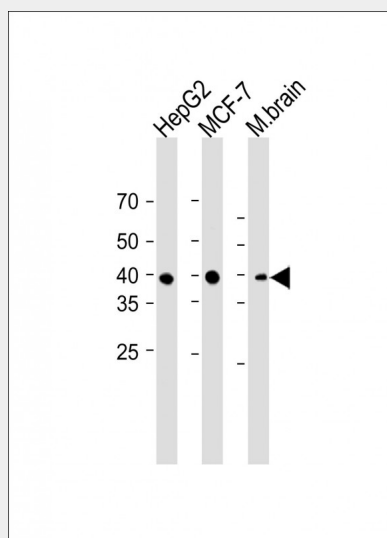
Primarily expressed in tissues of epithelial origin. Expression is increased in malignant tissues. Expressed in kidney, lung and cerebellum. Detected in placenta and thymus epithelium.

### FOLR1 antibody - 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](#)

### FOLR1 antibody - Images



All lanes: Anti-FOLR1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 2: MCF-7 whole cell lysate Lane 3: Mouse brain lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size: 40 KDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

**FOLR1 antibody - Background**

Binds to folate and reduced folic acid derivatives and mediates delivery of 5-methyltetrahydrofolate and folate analogs into the interior of cells (PubMed:23851396, PubMed:23934049, PubMed:2527252, PubMed:8033114, PubMed:8567728, PubMed:19074442). Has high affinity for folate and folic acid analogs at neutral pH (PubMed:23851396, PubMed:23934049, PubMed:2527252, PubMed:8033114, PubMed:8567728). Exposure to slightly acidic pH after receptor endocytosis triggers a conformation change that strongly reduces its affinity for folates and mediates their release (PubMed:8567728). Required for normal embryonic development and normal cell proliferation (By similarity).

**FOLR1 antibody - References**

Elwood P.C.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 264:14893-14901(1989).  
Lacey S.W.,et al.J. Clin. Invest. 84:715-720(1989).  
Campbell I.G.,et al.Cancer Res. 51:5329-5338(1991).  
Coney L.R.,et al.Cancer Res. 51:6125-6132(1991).  
Sadasivan E.,et al.Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1131:91-94(1992).