

FITC Anti-Mouse CD71 Antibody[R17 217.1.3/TIB-219]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1093C

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

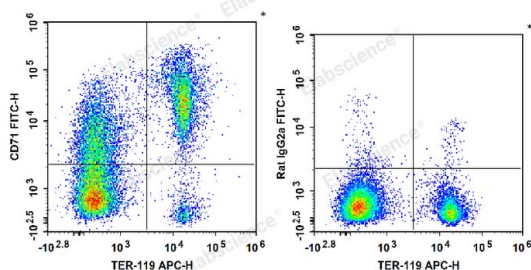
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2a, κ
Clone No.	R17 217.1.3/TIB-219
Isotype Control	FITC Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[2A3] [Product E-AB-F09832C]
Conjugation	FITC
Conjugation Information	FITC is designed to be excited by the Blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 530 nm (e.g., a 525/40 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.

Applications

Recommended usage

FCM	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.
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Data



C57BL/6 murine bone marrow cells are stained with APC Anti-Mouse TER-119 Antibody and FITC Anti-Mouse CD71 Antibody (Left). Bone marrow cells are stained with APC Anti-Mouse TER-119 Antibody and FITC Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control (Right).

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 24 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	CD71;TR;TfR;TfR1;Tfrc;Transferrin receptor protein 1;Trfr
Uniprot ID	Q62351
Gene ID	22042

For Research Use Only

Background

CD71 is a 95 kD type II heterodimeric transmembrane glycoprotein that is also known as T9 and transferrin receptor. CD71 is expressed on proliferating cells, reticulocytes, and erythroid precursors. Its expression is very low on resting leukocytes. CD71 plays a role in the control of cellular proliferation by facilitating the uptake of iron via ferrotransferrin binding and the recycling of apotransferrin to the cell surface.