

# Transferrin Receptor 1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP78616

### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IHC-P, FC, IP

Primary Accession <u>P02786</u>

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

**Host** Rabbit

**Clonality** Monoclonal Antibody

**Isotype** IgG

**Conjugate** Unconjugated

**Immunogen** A synthesized peptide derived from human TFR

**Purification** Affinity Chromatography

Calculated MW 84871

## **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 7037

Other Names TFRC

**Dilution** WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A FC~~1:10~50 IP~~N/A

Format Liquid in 1xPBS(pH 7.4), 150mM NaCl, 50% Glycerol, 0.02% Sodium azide and

0.05% BSA

**Storage** Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze/thaw cycles.

## **Protein Information**

Name TFRC

**Function** Cellular uptake of iron occurs via receptor-mediated endocytosis of

ligand-occupied transferrin receptor into specialized endosomes (PubMed:<u>26214738</u>). 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:26642240). Acts as a lipid sensor that regulates mitochondrial fusion by regulating activation of the JNK pathway (PubMed:26214738). 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:<u>26214738</u>). When dietary levels of stearate (C18:0) are high, TFRC stearoylation inhibits activation of the JNK pathway and thus degradation of the mitofusin MFN2 (PubMed:<u>26214738</u>). Mediates uptake of NICOL1 into fibroblasts where it may regulate extracellular matrix production (By similarity).

#### **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  $\,$ 

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