



FR- α Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-13265
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	FOLR1
Protein Name	Folate receptor alpha
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human FOLR1. AA range:41-90
Specificity	FR- α Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of FR- α protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	$\geq 90\%$
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	FOLR1; FOLR; Folate receptor alpha; FR-alpha; Adult folate-binding protein; FBP; Folate receptor 1; Folate receptor; adult; KB cells FBP; Ovarian tumor-associated antigen MOV18
Observed Band	34kD
Cell Pathway	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 . Endocytosed into cytoplasmic vesicles and then recycled to the cell membrane. .
Tissue Specificity	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.
Function	function: Binds to folate and reduced folic acid derivatives and mediates delivery of 5-methyltetrahydrofolate to the interior of cells.,PTM: Eight disulfide bonds are present.,PTM: The secreted form is derived from the membrane-bound form either by cleavage of the GPI anchor, or/and by proteolysis catalyzed by a metalloprotease.,similarity: Belongs to the folate receptor family.,tissue specificity: Exclusively expressed in tissues of epithelial origin. Expression is increased in malignant tissues. Expressed in kidney, lung and cerebellum.,



Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the folate receptor family. Members of this gene family bind folic acid and its reduced derivatives, and transport 5-methyltetrahydrofolate into cells. This gene product is a secreted protein that either anchors to membranes via a glycosyl-phosphatidylinositol linkage or exists in a soluble form. Mutations in this gene have been associated with neurodegeneration due to cerebral folate transport deficiency. Due to the presence of two promoters, multiple transcription start sites, and alternative splicing, multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images

