



TFR2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06952
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	TFR2
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	TFR2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	TFR2;Transferrin receptor protein 2;transferrin receptor 2;TFRC2;HFE3; Transferrin receptor protein 2 (TfR2)
Observed Band	88-97 kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	801 aa, 89 kDa
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein.; [Isoform Beta]: Cytoplasm . Lacks the transmembrane domain. Probably intracellular.
Tissue Specificity	Predominantly expressed in liver. While the alpha form is also expressed in spleen, lung, muscle, prostate and peripheral blood mononuclear cells, the beta form is expressed in all tissues tested, albeit weakly.
Function	disease:Defects in TFR2 are a cause of hereditary hemochromatosis type 3 (HFE3) [MIM:604250]. HFE3 is a disorder of iron hemostasis resulting in iron overload and has a phenotype indistinguishable from that of hereditary hemochromatosis (HH). HH is characterized by abnormal intestinal iron absorption and progressive increase of total body iron, which results in midlife in clinical complications including cirrhosis, cardiopathy, diabetes, endocrine dysfunctions, arthropathy, and susceptibility to liver cancer. Since the disease complications can be effectively prevented by regular phlebotomies, early diagnosis is most important to provide a normal life expectancy to the affected

subjects.,function:Mediates cellular uptake of transferrin-bound iron in a non-iron dependent manner. May be involved in iron metabolism, hepatocyte function and erythrocyte differentiation.,miscellaneous:The vari

Background

This gene encodes a single-pass type II membrane protein, which is a member of the transferrin receptor-like family. This protein mediates cellular uptake of transferrin-bound iron, and may be involved in iron metabolism, hepatocyte function and erythrocyte differentiation. Mutations in this gene have been associated with hereditary hemochromatosis type III. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2011],

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