

Transferrin R2 Protein, Mouse (HEK293, mFc)

Cat. No.:	HY-P78783
Synonyms:	Transferrin R2; TFR2
Species:	Mouse
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	Q9JKX3 (R103-F798)
Gene ID:	50765
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 116 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence

```

RGSCQACGDS      VLVVDEEDVNP      EDSGR T TLYW      SDLQAMFLRF
LGEGRMEDTI      RLTS LRERVA      GSARMA TLVQ      DILDKLSRQK
LDHVWTDTHY      VGLQFPDPAH      ANTLHWVDAD      GSVQEQLPLE
DPEVYCPYSA      TGNATGKLVY      AHYGRSEDLQ      DLKAKGVELA
GSLLLVRVGI      TSFAQKVAVA      QDFGAQGVLI      YPDPSDFSQD
PHKPG LSSHQ      AVYGHVHLGT      GDPYTPGFPS      FNQTQFP PVE
SSGLPSIPAQ      PISADIADQL      LRKLTGPVAP      QEWKGHLSGS
PYRLGPGPDL      RLVVNNHRVS      TPI SNIFACI      EGFAEPDHYV
VIGAQRDAWG      PGAAKSAVGT      AILLELVRTF      SSMVSN GFRP
RRSLLFISWD      GGDFG SVGAT      EWLEGYLSVL      HLKAVVYVSL
DNSVLGDGKF      HAKTSP LLSV      LIENILKQVD      SPNHSGQ TLY
EQVALTHPSW      DAEVIQPLPM      DSSAYSFTAF      AGVPAVEFSF
MEDDRVYPFL      HTKEDTYENL      HKMLRGR LPA      VVQAVAQLAG
QLLIRLSHDH      LLP LDFGRYG      DVVLRHIGNL      NEFSGDLKER
GLTLQWVYSA      RGDYIRAAEK      LRKEIYSSER      NDERLMRMYN
VRIMRVEFYF      LSQYVSPADS      PFRHIFLGQG      DHTLGALVDH
LRMLRADGSG      AASSRLTAGL      GFQESRFRRQ      LALLTWT LQG
AANALSGDVW      NIDNNF
  
```

Appearance Lyophilized powder

Formulation Lyophilized a 0.22 µm filtered solution of PBS, 6% Trehalose, pH 7.4.

Endotoxin Level <1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

Reconstitution It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH₂O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).

Storage & Stability Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.

Shipping

Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION**Background**

Transferrin R2 Protein emerges as a key player in the cellular uptake of transferrin-bound iron, showcasing its role in iron metabolism. Intriguingly, this process occurs in a non-iron dependent manner, suggesting a nuanced and regulated mechanism of iron acquisition. Beyond its involvement in iron metabolism, Transferrin R2 may play crucial roles in hepatocyte function and erythrocyte differentiation, underscoring its significance in various cellular processes. The specific molecular mechanisms through which Transferrin R2 contributes to these functions remain to be fully elucidated, prompting further investigation into its functional significance and regulatory impact on iron-related pathways, hepatocytes, and erythrocyte development. Comprehensive studies are essential to unravel the precise molecular pathways through which Transferrin R2 exerts its effects and to understand its broader implications in cellular and physiological processes.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA