Recombinant Folate Receptor Alpha (FRalpha) / FOLR1 Antibody

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone FOLR1/13426R]

Catalog No	Format	Size
2348-RBM7-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
2348-RBM7-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
2348-RBM7-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

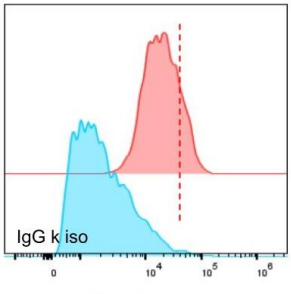
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	1-2ug/million cells	

Product Details

Clone	FOLR1/13426R
Gene Name	FOLR1
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment of human FOLR1 protein (exact sequence is proprietary)
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	29kDa
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane, Cytoplasm, Secreted
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	Human kidney, thymus, placenta or lung.

**Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.*

Product Images for Recombinant Folate Receptor Alpha (FRalpha) / FOLR1 Antibody



Flow Cytometric Analysis of CAPAN-2 cells using Folate Receptor Alpha Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (FOLR1/13426R). Goat anti-Rabbit IgG-CF488 (red); Isotype Control (blue).

Specificity & Comments

Folate receptor alpha (FR?) is a membrane-bound protein that facilitates high-affinity folate transport, essential for cell metabolism, DNA synthesis, and repair, particularly in rapidly dividing cancer cells with increased folate demands. This receptor, encoded by the FOLR1 gene, employs a potocytosis mechanism that leads to both membranous and cytoplasmic localization and is selectively overexpressed in certain epithelial malignancies while remaining highly restricted in normal tissues. FR? expression correlates with tumor stage and grade, suggesting a role in tumor progression by enhancing folate uptake or generating regulatory signals. Its regulation is influenced by extracellular folate levels, homocysteine accumulation, hormones, transcription factors, and genetic mutations. Members of the folate receptor family share highly conserved sequences in the open reading frames but differ in amino acids in the 5' untranslated regions and as a consequence can differ in function and tissue expression. Given the selective overexpression of FR? in tumors and its association with aggressive cancer phenotypes, FR? is a valuable marker for studying tumor biology and progression, particularly in epithelial cancers.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab produced in CHO cell mammalian-based expression system. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Research Areas

Immuno Oncology

Limitations and Warranty