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 or Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

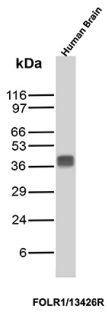
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes
Western Blot (WB)	2-4ug/ml	

Product Details

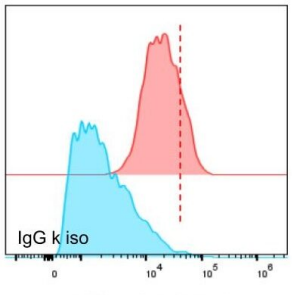
Clone	FOLR1/13426R
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment of the human FRalpha protein (exact sequence is proprietary)
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	29.82kDa
Cellular Localization	Apical cell membrane, Basolateral cell membrane, Cell membrane, Clathrin-coated vesicle, Cytoplasmic vesicle, Endosome, 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



Western Blot Analysis of Human Brain tissue lysate using Folate Receptoralpha Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (FOLR1/13426R).



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 a 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.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis.There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.