

APC anti-human Folate Receptors α and β (FR- $\alpha\beta$)

Catalog # / Size: 2559015 / 25 tests
2559020 / 100 tests

Clone: No.5/FOLR

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ

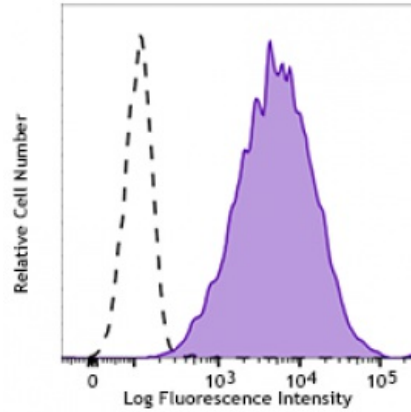
Immunogen: Human Folate beta transfected cells

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Non-human primate, Other, Rat

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated APC and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



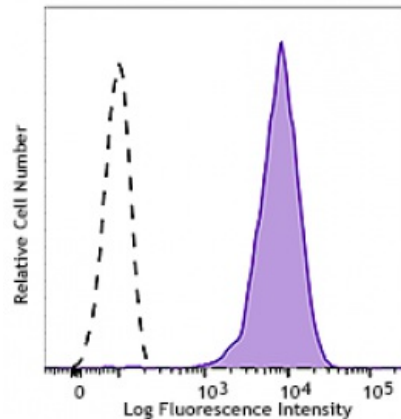
Human epidermal carcinoma cells (KB cell line) were stained with APC anti-human FR- $\alpha\beta$ (clone No.5/FOLR) (filled histogram) or APC Rat IgG2a, κ isotype control (open histogram).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 μ l per million cells or 5 μ l per 100 μ l of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: This clone reacts with both Human FOLR1 and FOLR2



Human FR- β transfected cells were stained with PE anti-human FR- $\alpha\beta$ (clone No.5/FOLR) (filled histogram) or PE Rat IgG2a, κ isotype control (open histogram).

Application References:

1. Elwood PC, 1989. *J Biol Chem.* 264:14893
2. Shen F, et al. 1994. *Biochemistry.* 33:1209-15
3. Yi YS, 2016. *Immune Netw.* 16:337

Description: Human folate receptors alpha and beta (FR- α and FR- β) are members of a family of folate binding receptors that have diverse structural identities but mediate transport of folates into cells. The FR- α and FR- β isoforms are both GPI-anchored proteins with high affinity for folic acid. It is postulated that these receptors function as folate scavengers when folate supply is low or rapid cell growth requires elevated uptake of folate for methylation reactions including DNA biosynthesis. The expression of FR- α and FR- β are distinct in normal and

malignant tissues. In normal tissue, FR- α is mainly expressed on the surface of a subset of polarized epithelial cells whereas its aberrant expression has been prominently correlated with malignancies of epithelial origin. Although the FR- β protein was originally thought to be specific to placenta, it can also exist in other tissues, and it may play a role in the transport of methotrexate in synovial macrophages in rheumatoid arthritis patients.

**Antigen
References:**

1. Elwood PC, 1989. *J Biol Chem.* 264:14893
2. Shen F, et al. 1994. *Biochemistry.* 33:1209-15
3. Yi YS, 2016. *Immune Netw.* 16:337