BioVision

Human CellExp[™] FOLR1, Fc Tag, Human Recombinant

CATALOG NO:	P1339-10 P1339-50	10 μg 50 μg
ALTERNATE NAMES:	FOLR-1, FBP, FOLR	
SOURCE:	HEK 293 cells (Arg 25 - Met 233)	
PURITY:	> 95% by SDS – PAGE	
MOL. WEIGHT:	This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus. The protein has a calculated MW of 51.3 kDa. The protein migrates as 60-66 kDa, 40 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to Glycosylation.	
ENDOTOXIN LEVEL:	< 1.0 EU per 1 μ g of protein (determined by LAL method)	
FORM:	Lyophilized	
FORMULATION:	Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Generally Mannitol or Trehalose is added as a protectant before lyophilization.	
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Store at -20°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -80°C and use within 3 months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.	
RECONSTITUTION:	Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile deionized water to a concentration of 50 μ g/ml. Solubilize for 30 to 60 minutes at room temperature with occasional gentle mixing. Carrier protein (0.1% (W/V) HSA or BSA) is recommended for further dilution and long term storage. Do not vortex.	
DESCRIPTION:	Folate Receptor 1 (FOLR1) is also known as Folate receptor alpha, Folate Binding Protein (FBP), FOLR, and is a member of the folate receptor (FOLR) family. Members of this gene family have a high affinity for folic acid and for several reduced folic acid derivatives, and mediate delivery of 5-methyltetrahydrofolate to the interior of cells. Mature FOLR1 is an N-glycosylated protein that is anchored to the cell surface by a GPI linkage. FOLR1 is predominantly expressed on epithelial cells and is dramatically upregulated on many carcinomas. FOLR1 is internalized to the endosomal system where it dissociates from its ligand before recycling to the cell surface. A soluble form of FOLR1 can be proteolytically shed from the cell surface into the serum and breast milk. Defects in FOLR1 are the cause of neurodegeneration due to cerebral folate transport deficiency (NCFTD). NCFTD is an autosomal recessive disorder resulting from brain-specific folate deficiency early in life	
SPECIFIC ACTIVITY:	Immobilized Folic acid-BSA conjugate at 5 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ (100 $\mu\text{L/well})$ can	

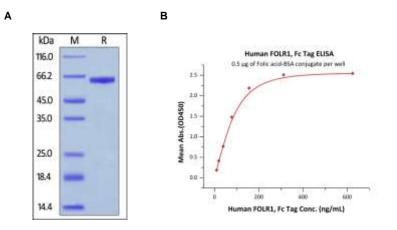


Fig. A. Human FOLR1, Fc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition

Fig. B. Immobilized Folic acid-BSA conjugate at 5 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind Human FOLR1, Fc Tag with a linear range of 10-78 ng/mL

RELATED PRODUCT:

- Human CellExp™ FOLR1, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7456)
- Human CellExp™ FOLR1, mouse recombinant (Cat. No. 7457)
- Human CellExp™ FOLR2, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7471)
- Human CellExp[™] FOLR1, Rhesus macaque Recombinant (Cat. No. P1340)

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.



TIVITY: Immobilized Folic acid-BSA conjugate at 5 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can