



Mouse Anti-Human FOLR1 monoclonal antibody, clone NN12 (CABT-ZB783)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Specificity | It reacts with Human FOLR1 |
| Target | FOLR1 |
| Immunogen | Recombinant Human FOLR1 Protein |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Source/Host | Mouse |
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Clone | NN12 |
| Purification | Protein A purified |
| Conjugate | Unconjugated |
| Applications | ELISA(cap) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB783 - CABT-ZB1087 This antibody will detect FOLR1 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB363] |
| Preparation | This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human FOLR1. The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography. |
| Format | Purified, Liquid |
| Concentration | Lot specific |

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Size | 50 μ L, 100 μ L, 200 μ L, 1 mL |
| Buffer | PBS |
| Preservative | None |
| Storage | This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Ship | Wet ice |

BACKGROUND

Introduction The protein encoded by FOLR1 gene is a member of the folate receptor family. Members of this gene family bind folic acid and its reduced derivatives, and transport 5-methyltetrahydrofolate into cells. This gene product is a secreted protein that either anchors to membranes via a glycosyl-phosphatidylinositol linkage or exists in a soluble form. Mutations in this gene have been associated with neurodegeneration due to cerebral folate transport deficiency. Due to the presence of two promoters, multiple transcription start sites, and alternative splicing, multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. Folate receptor α (FR α) is the most important subunit of Folate receptor and the alpha isoform has been shown to be selectively overexpressed in cancer types like breast and ovarian cancer compared to normal breast and ovarian epithelial cells. It was determined that Folate receptor α exhibits a limited expression on the apical surfaces of the epithelial cells of normal lung, breast, thyroid, parathyroid, and kidney tissues. For their uptake of folate, normal cells rely almost exclusively on the reduced folate carrier, whereas many carcinomas and myeloid leukemia cells overexpress a high-affinity FR on their surfaces, perhaps reflecting their increased need for folate to support rapid cell division.

Keywords FOLR1; Folate receptor 1; FBP; FOLR

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms FOLR1; Folate receptor 1; FBP; FOLR; folate receptor alpha; FR-alpha; KB cells FBP; folate binding protein; ovarian tumor-associated antigen MOv18

Entrez Gene ID [2348](#)

UniProt ID [P15328](#)