

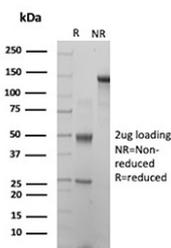
FOLR1 Antibody / Folate receptor 1 [clone rFOLR1/13324] (V5898)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5898-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5898-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5898SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Recombinant **MOUSE MONOCLONAL**

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Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a, kappa
Clone Name	rFOLR1/13324
UniProt	P15328
Localization	Cell membrane, Cytoplasm, Secreted
Applications	ELISA :
Limitations	This FOLR1/Folate receptor 1 antibody is available for research use only.



SDS-PAGE analysis of recombinant FOLR1 antibody. Purified recombinant FOLR1/Folate receptor 1 antibody (clone rFOLR1/13324) was analyzed by SDS-PAGE under non-reducing (NR) and reducing (R) conditions. Under non-reducing conditions, the antibody migrates predominantly as a high-molecular-weight band consistent with intact immunoglobulin, while reducing conditions resolve bands corresponding to antibody heavy and light chains. The gel demonstrates high sample purity and intact antibody structure.

Description

FOLR1 antibody is used to study Folate receptor 1, a high-affinity folate binding protein that plays a central role in cellular folate uptake and utilization. Folate receptor 1 is encoded by the FOLR1 gene and belongs to a small family of folate receptors that bind folic acid and related folates with nanomolar affinity. By concentrating folate at the cell surface, Folate receptor 1 supports metabolic pathways essential for DNA synthesis, methylation reactions, and cellular growth.

Folate receptor 1 is a glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchored protein that localizes to the plasma membrane, where it mediates folate internalization through receptor-dependent endocytic mechanisms. This mode of transport is distinct from reduced folate carriers and proton-coupled folate transporters, allowing Folate receptor 1 to function efficiently in specific tissue environments. Studies using FOLR1 antibody have helped define the biochemical properties and trafficking behavior of this receptor within folate transport networks.

Expression of Folate receptor 1 is tightly regulated and typically restricted to select epithelial tissues, including placenta and kidney, reflecting tissue-specific folate requirements. In polarized epithelial cells, Folate receptor 1 often exhibits apical membrane localization, consistent with its role in directional nutrient uptake. Detection of Folate receptor 1 using a FOLR1 antibody supports investigation of epithelial organization, membrane specialization, and nutrient transport dynamics.

In disease-related research, altered expression of Folate receptor 1 has been examined in epithelial malignancies and conditions associated with dysregulated folate metabolism. Increased FOLR1 expression is thought to reflect heightened folate demand and metabolic adaptation rather than lineage alone. As a result, FOLR1 antibody is widely applied in studies exploring metabolic reprogramming, epithelial tumor biology, and folate-dependent cellular processes.

FOLR1 antibody (clone rFOLR1/13324) is designed to detect Folate receptor 1 in research applications. Analysis of FOLR1 expression enables evaluation of folate binding capacity, membrane-associated receptor distribution, and tissue-specific metabolic regulation. Overall, Folate receptor 1 remains a key component of folate biology and an important target for studies of epithelial physiology and disease-associated metabolic change.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the FOLR1/Folate receptor 1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human FOLR1 protein was used as the immunogen for the FOLR1/Folate receptor 1 antibody.

Storage

FOLR1/Folate receptor 1 antibody with sodium azide - store at 2 to 8°C; antibody without sodium azide - store at -20 to -80°C.