

Tcl1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT5864
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	Tcl1
Fields :	>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway
Gene Name :	TCL1A TCL1
Protein Name :	T-cell leukemia/lymphoma protein 1A (Oncogene TCL-1) (Oncogene TCL1) (Protein p14 TCL1)
Human Gene Id :	8115
Human Swiss Prot No :	P56279
Mouse Gene Id :	21432
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P56280
Immunogen :	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 30-110
Specificity :	The antibody detects endogenous Tcl1
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 13kD

Background : Overexpression of the TCL1 gene in humans has been implicated in the development of mature T cell leukemia, in which chromosomal rearrangements bring the TCL1 gene in close proximity to the T-cell antigen receptor (TCR)-alpha (MIM 186880) or TCR-beta (MIM 186930) regulatory elements (summarized by Virgilio et al., 1998 [PubMed 9520462]). In normal T cells TCL1 is expressed in CD4-/CD8- cells, but not in cells at later stages of differentiation. TCL1 functions as a coactivator of the cell survival kinase AKT (MIM 164730) (Laine et al., 2000 [PubMed 10983986]).[supplied by OMIM, Jul 2010],

Function : disease:Chromosomal aberrations activating TCL1A are found in chronic T-cell leukemias (T-CLL). Translocation t(14;14)(q11;q32); translocation t(7;14)(q35;q32); inversion inv(14)(q11;q32) that involves the T-cell receptor alpha/delta locuses.,function:Enhances the phosphorylation and activation of AKT1, AKT2 and AKT3. Promotes nuclear translocation of AKT1. Enhances cell proliferation, stabilizes mitochondrial membrane potential and promotes cell survival.,similarity:Belongs to the TCL1 family.,subcellular location:Microsomal fraction.,subunit:Homodimer. Interacts with AKT1, AKT2 and AKT3 (via PH domain). Interacts with PNPT1; the interaction has no effect on PNPT1 exonuclease activity.,tissue specificity:Restricted in the T-cell lineage to immature thymocytes and activated peripheral lymphocytes. Preferentially expressed early in T- and B-lymphocyte differentiation.,

Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Microsome . Endoplasmic reticulum . Microsomal fraction.

Expression : Restricted in the T-cell lineage to immature thymocytes and activated peripheral lymphocytes. Preferentially expressed early in T- and B-lymphocyte differentiation.

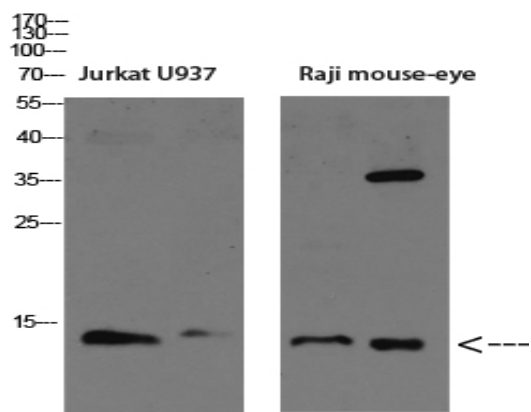
Sort : 17003

No4 : 1

Host : Rabbit

Modifications : Unmodified

Products Images



Western blot analysis of K562 mouse-lung lysate, antibody was diluted at 1000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000