

**TCL1 (PT0225R) rabbit mAb**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM7215
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC; WB;; ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	TCL1
<b>Fields :</b>	>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway
<b>Gene Name :</b>	TCL1A
<b>Protein Name :</b>	TCL1
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	8115
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P56279
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human TCL1 AA range:50-114
<b>Specificity :</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of TCL1
<b>Formulation :</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, Rabbit IgG1, Kappa
<b>Dilution :</b>	IHC 1:100-500, WB 1:500-1000, ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Purification :</b>	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	13kD
<b>Background :</b>	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],

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**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.,

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**Subcellular Location :**

Cytoplasmic, Nuclear

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**Expression :**

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

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