



TCA rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-09001
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	TRAC TCRA
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human TCA AA range: 58-108
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of TCA at Human/Mouse
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	B2 microglobulin;DADB-15K14.8;HLA 6.;HLA class I histocompatibility antigen alpha chain G;HLA class I histocompatibility antigen;alpha chain G;HLA class I molecule;HLA G;HLA G antigen;HLA G histocompatibility antigen class I G;HLA G3;HLA-G;HLA-G histocompatibility antigen;class I;HLA6;HLAG;HLAG_HUMAN; Major histocompatibility complex class I G;MHC class I antigen;MHC class I antigen G;MHC G;T-cell A locus;TCA;TRAC TCRA
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane .
Tissue Specificity	
Function	miscellaneous:The gene corresponding to this mRNA is rearranged specifically in T-cells; its organization is similar to an Ig gene, with V, D, J, and C regions., miscellaneous:This alpha chain C region shows sequence homology to its beta chain counterpart.,miscellaneous:This clone was isolated from a human leukemic T-cell line, Jurkat.,



Background

T cell receptors recognize foreign antigens which have been processed as small peptides and bound to major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecules at the surface of antigen presenting cells (APC). Each T cell receptor is a dimer consisting of one alpha and one beta chain or one delta and one gamma chain. In a single cell, the T cell receptor loci are rearranged and expressed in the order delta, gamma, beta, and alpha. If both delta and gamma rearrangements produce functional chains, the cell expresses delta and gamma. If not, the cell proceeds to rearrange the beta and alpha loci. This region represents the germline organization of the T cell receptor alpha and delta loci. Both the alpha and delta loci include V (variable), J (joining), and C (constant) segments and the delta locus also includes diversity (D) segments. The delta locus is situated within the alpha locus, between the alpha V and J segments. During T cell development, the delta chain is synthesized by a recombination event at the DNA level joining a D segment with a J segment; a V segment is then joined to the D-J gene. The alpha chain is synthesized by recombination joining a single V segment with a J segment. For both chains, the C segment is later joined by splicing at the RNA level. Recombination of many different V segments with several J segments provides a wide range of antigen recognition. Additional diversity is attained by junctional diversity, resulting from the random addition of nucleotides by terminal deoxynucleotidyltransferase. Five variable segments can be used in either alpha or delta chains and are described by TRAV/DV symbols. Several V and J segments of the alpha locus are known to be incapable of encoding a protein and are considered pseudogenes. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2016],

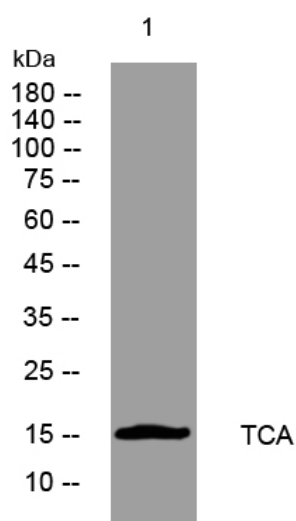
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from U2OS cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night