

Anti-Human TCP1 alpha DyLight® 488 conjugated Antibody(monoclonal, 2E7) Catalog # ABO14795

Specification

Anti-Human TCP1 alpha DyLight® 488 conjugated Antibody(monoclonal, 2E7) - Product Information

Application FC
Primary Accession P17987
Host Mouse
Isotype Mouse IgG1
Reactivity Human
Clonality Monoclonal
Format Liquid

Description

Anti-Human TCP1 alpha DyLight® 488 conjugated Antibody (monoclonal, 2E7) . Tested in Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Anti-Human TCP1 alpha DyLight\$ 488 conjugated Antibody(monoclonal, 2E7) - Additional Information

Gene ID 6950

Other Names

T-complex protein 1 subunit alpha, TCP-1-alpha, CCT-alpha, Chaperonin containing T-complex polypeptide 1 subunit 1, TCP1, CCT1, CCTA

Application Details

Flow Cytometry, 1-3 µg/1x10^6 cells

Subcellular Localization

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome.

Contents

Each vial contains 50% glycerol, 0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.02% NaN3.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human TCP1 alpha, different from the related mouse sequence by one amino acid, and from the related rat sequence by two amino acids.

Cross Reactivity

No cross-reactivity with other proteins.

Storage At -20°C for one year from date of receipt.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Protect from light.

Anti-Human TCP1 alpha DyLight® 488 conjugated Antibody(monoclonal, 2E7) - Protein Information



Name TCPA

Function

Component of the chaperonin-containing T-complex (TRiC), a molecular chaperone complex that assists the folding of actin, tubulin and other proteins upon ATP hydrolysis (PubMed:25467444, PubMed:36493755, PubMed:35449234, PubMed:37193829). The TRiC complex mediates the folding of WRAP53/TCAB1, thereby regulating telomere maintenance (PubMed:25467444). As part of the TRiC complex may play a role in the assembly of BBSome, a complex involved in ciliogenesis regulating transports vesicles to the cilia (PubMed:20080638).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome

Anti-Human TCP1 alpha DyLight® 488 conjugated Antibody(monoclonal, 2E7) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Human TCP1 alpha DyLight® 488 conjugated Antibody(monoclonal, 2E7) - Images

Anti-Human TCP1 alpha DyLight® 488 conjugated Antibody(monoclonal, 2E7) - Background

T-complex protein 1 subunit alpha is a protein that in humans is encoded by the TCP1 gene. The protein encoded by this gene is a molecular chaperone that is a member of the chaperonin containing TCP1 complex (CCT), also known as the TCP1 ring complex (TRiC). This complex consists of two identical stacked rings, each containing eight different proteins. Unfolded polypeptides enter the central cavity of the complex and are folded in an ATP-dependent manner. The complex folds various proteins, including actin and tubulin. Alternate transcriptional splice variants of this gene, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. In addition, three pseudogenes that appear to be derived from this gene have been found.