

TCR alpha Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV11031

Specification

TCR alpha Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype

Calculated MW

O6ISU1
Human, Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
29266

WB, IHC, IP

TCR alpha Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 171558

Application & Usage

Western blotting (0.5-4 μ g/ml). Based on researcher's feedback, it can also be used in immunoprecipitation (10-20 μ g/ml); and Immunohistochemistry (15-25 μ g/ml). However, the optimal concentrations should be determined individually. The antibody recognizes TCR α in human sample, and to a lesser extent to mouse and rat samples. Jurkat cell lysate can be used as a positive control.

Other Names

T cell antigen receptor, T cell receptor alpha, TCRA, TCRD

Target/Specificity

TCRa

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

 $100 \mu g$ (0.2 mg/ml) immunoaffinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, and 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C



Background Descriptions

Precautions

TCR alpha Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TCR alpha Antibody - Protein Information

Name PTCRA

Function

The pre-T-cell receptor complex (composed of PTCRA, TCRB and the CD3 complex) regulates early T-cell development.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

Expressed in immature but not mature T-cells. Also found in CD34+ cells from peripheral blood, CD34+ precursors from umbilical cord blood and adult bone marrow

TCR alpha Antibody - 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

TCR alpha Antibody - Images

TCR alpha Antibody - Background

TCR (T cell antigen receptor) recognizes foreign antigens and translates such recognition events into intracellular signals that elicit a change in the cell from a dormant to an activated state. TCR is a heterodimer composed of either α and β or γ and δ chains. The vast majority of circulating T cells (95%) express the α/β heterodimer while ro $\mu ghly$ 2-5% express the γ/δ heterodimer. CD3 chains and the CD4 or CD8 coreceptors are also required for efficient signal transduction thro μgh the TCR.