

## TCA rabbit pAb antibody

Catalog No :	Source:	Concentration :	Mol.Wt. (Da):
Applications	WB Rabbit	1 mg/ml	15620
Reactivity	Human, Mouse		
Dilution	WB 1: 500-2000		
Storage	-20°C/1 year		
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of TCA at Human/Mouse		
Source / Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.		
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human TCA		
Uniprot No	P01848		
Alternative names			
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.		
Clonality	Polyclonal		
Isotype	IgG		
Conjugation			
Background	<p>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 additional 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],</p>		
Other	TRAC TCRA, TCA		

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**Product Images:****Application Key:**

WB-Western IP-Immunoprecipitation IHC-Immunohistochemistry CHIP-Chromatin Immunoprecipitation  
IF-Immunofluorescence F-Flow Cytometry E-P-ELISA-Peptide

**Species Cross-Reactivity Key:**

H-Human M-Mouse R-Rat Hm-Hamster Mk-Monkey Vir-Virus Mi-Mink C-Chicken Dm-D. melanogaster  
X-Xenopus Z-Zebrafish B-Bovine Dg-Dog Pg-Pig Sc-S. cerevisiae Ce-C. elegans Hr-Horse All-All  
Species Expected

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**Regulatory Disclaimer**

*For life science research only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.*

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