



# TCL1 mouse mAb(ABT378)

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-15680
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	IHC;IF
<b>Gene Name</b>	TCL1A TCL1
<b>Protein Name</b>	TCL1
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human TCL1
<b>Specificity</b>	The antibody can specifically recognize human TCL1 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.154% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG2b, Kappa
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC-p 1:100-500, IF 1:100-500
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	T-cell leukemia/lymphoma protein 1A (Oncogene TCL-1;Oncogene TCL1;Protein p14 TCL1)
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Microsome . Endoplasmic reticulum . Microsomal fraction.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Restricted in the T-cell lineage to immature thymocytes and activated peripheral lymphocytes. Preferentially expressed early in T- and B-lymphocyte differentiation.
<b>Function</b>	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.,

**Background**

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],

**matters needing attention**

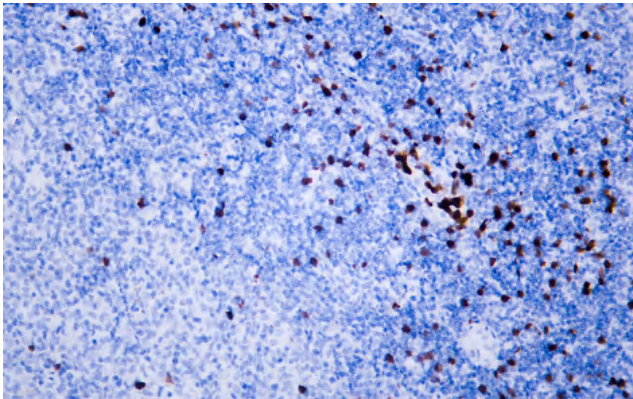
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

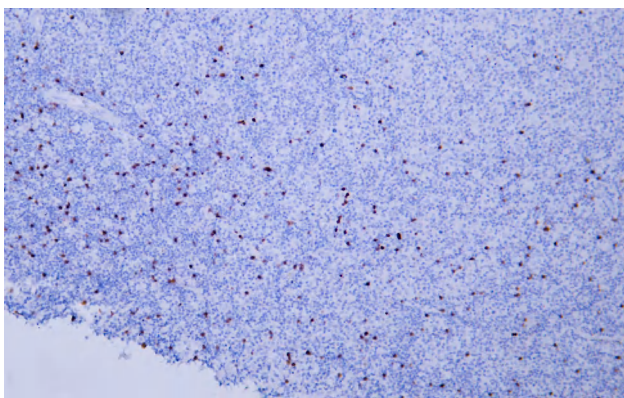
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



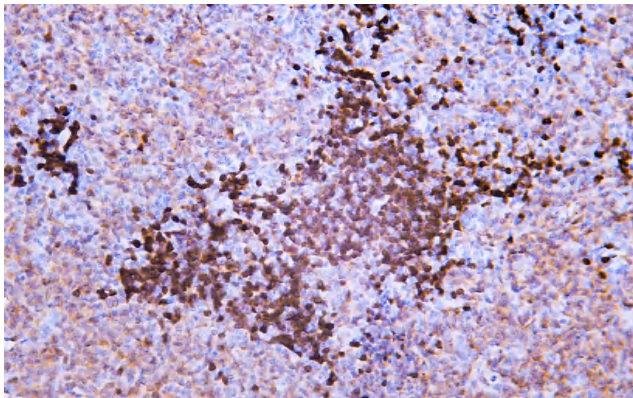
## Products Images



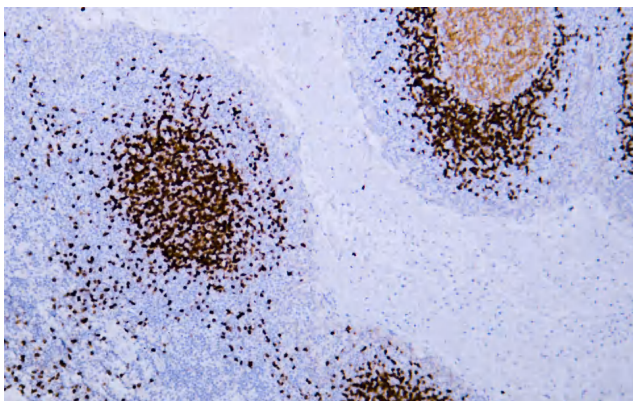
Human diffuse large B-cell lymphoma tissue was stained with Anti-TCL1 (ABT378) Antibody



Human diffuse large B-cell lymphoma tissue was stained with Anti-TCL1 (ABT378) Antibody



Human follicular lymphoma tissue was stained with Anti-TCL1 (ABT378) Antibody



Human tonsil tissue was stained with Anti-TCL1 (ABT378) Antibody