

## 36-3409: Anti-TCL1 (T-Cell Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: TCL1/2079)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	TCL1/2079
<b>Application :</b>	WB,IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	TCL1A
<b>Gene ID :</b>	10232
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P56279
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	TCL1A; Lymphoma/leukemia, T-cell; Oncogene TCL1; P14 TCL1; T cell leukemia 1; T cell lymphoma 1; T cell lymphoma 1A; T-cell leukemia/lymphoma 1A; TCL1; TCL1A
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG2a, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant fragment (around aa 2-109) of human TCL1 protein (exact sequence is proprietary)

### Description

T-cell leukemia/Lymphoma Protein 1A (TCL-1A), also known as p14TCL1 is a product of the TCL1 gene that is involved in T-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (TPLL). T-PLL is a rare form of mature T-cell leukemia, which is consistently associated with chromosomal rearrangements characterized by the juxtaposition of the TCRA locus on chromosome 14q11 and the TCL1A gene on 14q32.13. TCL1 is overexpressed in Burkitt lymphoma, the majority of AIDS-related non-Hodgkin lymphoma-designated immunoblastic plasmacytoid lymphoma, lymphoblastic lymphoma, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, mantle cell lymphoma, follicular lymphoma, diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, and primary cutaneous B-cell lymphoma.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

### Application Note

Western Blot (1-2ug/ml);Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

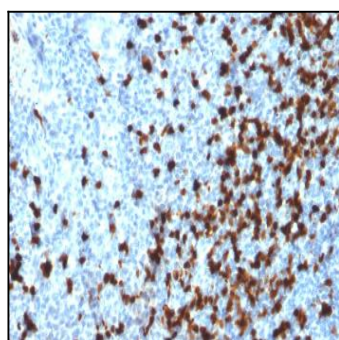


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with TCL1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (TCL1/2079).

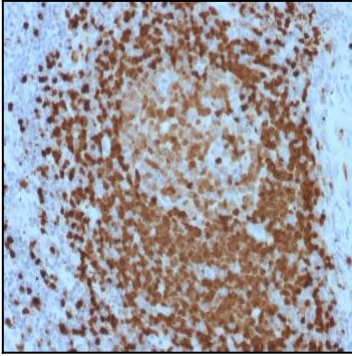


Fig. 2: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Lymph Node stained with TCL1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (TCL1/2079).

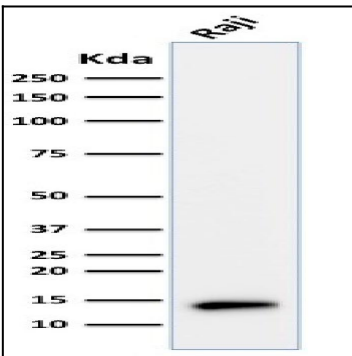


Fig. 3: Western Blot Analysis of Raji cell lysate using TCL1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (TCL1/2079).

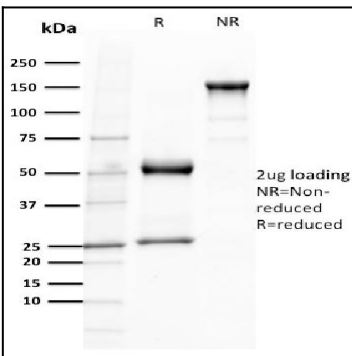


Fig. 4: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified TCL1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (TCL1/2079). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

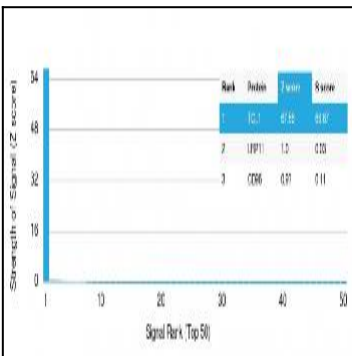


Fig. 5: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using TCL1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (TCL1/2079). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.