

Product datasheet for **AM32242SU-N**

Tcl1 (TCL1A) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: MRQ-7]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	MRQ-7
Applications:	IHC
Recommended Dilution:	Immunohistochemistry on frozen and paraffin sections: 1/100 - 1/500. Preparation and Pretreatment: 1. Cut 3-4 μm section of formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue and place on positively charged slides; dry overnight at 58°C. 2. Deparaffinize, rehydrate, and epitope retrieve; the preferred method is the use of Heat Induced Epitope Retrieval (HIER) techniques in conjunction with a pressure cooker. The preferred method allows for simultaneous deparaffinization, rehydration, and epitope retrieval. Upon completion, rinse with 5 changes of distilled or deionized water. 3. If using HRP detection system, place slides in peroxide block for 10 minutes; rinse. If using AP detection system, omit this step. Positive control: Tonsil, B-cell lymphomas Staining pattern: Cytoplasmic, nuclear
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Specificity:	This antibody reacts to TCL1.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.4 State: Supernatant State: Liquid supernatant Stabilizer: 0,9% BSA Preservative: 0,09% sodium azide
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	T-cell leukemia/lymphoma 1A



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Database Link: [Entrez Gene 8115 Human P56279](#)

Background: T-cell leukemia/lymphoma protein 1 (TCL1, TCL1A, p14TCL1) is a 14kDa product of the TCL1 gene that is involved in T-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (T-PLL). TCL1 protein is normally found in the nucleus and cytoplasm of lymphoid lineage cells during early embryogenesis. Chromosomal translocations may lead to overexpression of TCL1, resulting in T-cell leukemia and B-cell lymphoma.

TCL1 binds to a novel site in the pleckstrin homology (PH) domain, resulting in activation and nuclear translocation of Akt by overexpressed TCL1 which may promote an anti-apoptotic response; this may normally serve to promote growth during development but may lead to malignancy when TCL1 is overexpressed. TCL1 is expressed in more differentiated B-cells, under both reactive and neoplastic conditions, from antigen committed B-cells and in germinal center B-cells. TCL1 is downregulated in the latest stage of B-cell differentiation. TCL1 is overexpressed in Burkitt Lymphoma, the majority of AIDS-related non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas 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. Therefore, the most useful application of anti-TCL1 is the discrimination of B-cell lymphomas from T-cell lymphomas, CD30+ anaplastic large cell lymphomas, multiple myeloma, and marginal zone B-cell lymphoma.

Synonyms: TCL-1