SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571-56623320 Fax:0086-571-56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

[Primary Antibody]

Rabbit Anti-TRGC2 antibody

Catalog Number: SL1450R

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

[DATASHEET]

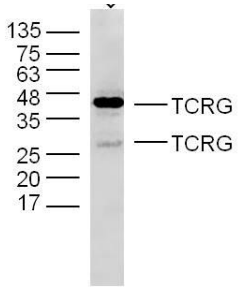
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Target:	TRGC2
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TCRG: 1-100/189
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Storage:	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4℃. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000 IHC-P=1:100-500 IHC-F=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Reactivity:	Mouse,Rat(predicted:Human,Cow,Horse)
Predicted MW.:	22/35kDa
Subcellular Location:	The cell membrane
Background:	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 gamma locus. The gamma locus includes V (variable), J (joining), and C (constant) segments. During T cell development, the gamma chain is synthesized by a

Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

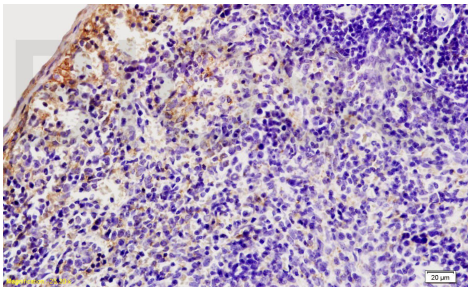
SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571-56623320 Fax:0086-571-56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

	recombination event at the DNA level joining a V segment with a J segment; 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 addition of nucleotides by terminal deoxynucleotidyltransferase. Several V segments of the gamma locus are known to be incapable of encoding a protein and are considered pseudogenes. Somatic rearrangement of the gamma locus has been observed in T cells derived from patients with T cell leukemia and ataxia telangiectasia. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008] **Subcellular Location:** Membrane; Single-pass membrane protein (Potential). **Similarity:** Contains 1 Ig-like (immunoglobulin-like) domain. **Database links:** **Entrez Gene:** 6965 Human Omim: 186970 Human SwissProt: P03986 Human

[VALIDATION IMAGES]



Sample:
Bone (mouse) Lysate at 40 ug
Primary: Anti- TCRG(SL1450R)at 1/300 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 22/35kD
Observed band size: 27/40 kD



Tissue/cell: rat spleen tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (1M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min;
Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;
Incubation: Anti-TCRG Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL1450R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining

Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.