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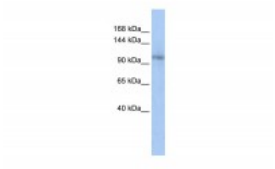
TCERG1 Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 25-095



Antibody used in WB on Human Jurkat
0.2-1 ug/ml.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human, Mouse, Rat
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, WB
APPLICATIONS:	TCERG1 antibody can be used for detection of TCERG1 by ELISA at 1:1562500. TCERG1 antibody can be used for detection of TCERG1 by western blot at 1 ug/mL, and HRP conjugated secondary antibody should be diluted 1:50,000 - 100,000.
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
POSITIVE CONTROL:	1) Cat. No. 1205 - Jurkat Cell Lysate
PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	124 kDa
IMMUNOGEN:	Antibody produced in rabbits immunized with a synthetic peptide corresponding a region of human TCERG1.
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit

Properties

PURIFICATION:	Antibody is purified by peptide affinity chromatography method.
PHYSICAL STATE:	Lyophilized
BUFFER:	Antibody is lyophilized in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. Add 50 uL of distilled water. Final antibody concentration is 1 mg/mL.
CONCENTRATION:	1 mg/ml
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	For short periods of storage (days) store at 4˚C. For longer periods of storage, store TCERG1 antibody at -20˚C. As with any antibody avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	TCERG1, CA150, MGC133200, TAF2S, Urn1
ACCESSION NO.:	NP_006697
PROTEIN GI NO.:	21327715

OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	TCERG1
GENE ID:	10915

Background

BACKGROUND:	TCERG1 is a nuclear protein that regulates transcriptional elongation and pre-mRNA splicing. TCERG1 interacts with the hyperphosphorylated C-terminal domain of RNA polymerase II via multiple FF domains, and with the pre-mRNA splicing factor SF1 via a WW domain. This gene encodes a nuclear protein that regulates transcriptional elongation and pre-mRNA splicing. The encoded protein interacts with the hyperphosphorylated C-terminal domain of RNA polymerase II via multiple FF domains, and with the pre-mRNA splicing factor SF1 via a WW domain. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcripts variants encoding different isoforms.
REFERENCES:	1) Pearson, J.L., (2008) J. Biol. Chem. 283 (12), 7949-7961.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 12, 2016