# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# TCP-1 α (23c): sc-53452



BACKGROUND

The protein TCP-1 (t complex polypeptide 1) is a subunit of the heterooligomeric complex CCT (chaperonin containing TCP-1) present in the eukaryotic cytosol. The CCT of eukaryotic cytosol is composed of eight different subunit species, TCP-1  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\delta$ ,  $\varepsilon$ ,  $\zeta$ ,  $\eta$  and  $\theta$ , each encoded by a different gene. Two  $\zeta$  subunits have been described: TCP-1  $\zeta$  (also designated TCP-1  $\zeta$ 1) and TCP-1  $\zeta$ 2. TCP-1 subunits are proposed to have independent functions in folding its *in vivo* substrates, the actins and tubulins. TCP-1 was first identified in the mouse as relevant for tail-less and embryonic lethal phenotypes. Sequences homologous to TCP-1 have been isolated in several other species, and the yeast TCP-1 has been shown to encode a molecular chaperone for actin and tubulin. TCP-1 found in mammalian cells and yeast plays an important role in the folding of cytosolic proteins.

## REFERENCES

- 1. Ahnert, V., et al. 1996. Cucumber T-complex protein. Molecular cloning, bacterial expression and characterization within a 22-S cytosolic complex in cotyledons and hypocotyls. Eur. J. Biochem. 235: 114-119.
- 2. lijima, M., et al. 1998. A *Dictyostelium discoideum* homolog to TCP-1 is essential for growth and development. Gene 213: 101-106.
- Yokota, S.I., et al. 2000. Upregulation of cytosolic chaperonin CCT subunits during recovery from chemical stress that causes accumulation of unfolded proteins. Eur. J. Biochem. 267: 1658-1664.
- 4. Hynes, G.M., et al. 2000. Individual subunits of the eukaryotic cytosolic chaperonin mediate interactions with binding sites located on subdomains of  $\beta$ -actin. J. Biol. Chem. 275: 18985-18994.
- Ritco-Vonsovici, M., et al. 2000. Defining the eukaryotic cytosolic chaperonin-binding sites in human tubulins. J. Mol. Biol. 304: 81-98.
- Campos, E.G. and Hamdan, F.F. 2000. Cloning of the chaperonin t complex polypeptide 1 gene from *Schistosoma mansoni* and studies of its expression levels under heat shock and oxidative stress. Parasitol. Res. 86: 253-258.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TCP1 (human) mapping to 6q25.3; Tcp1 (mouse) mapping to 17 A1.

#### SOURCE

TCP-1  $\alpha$  (23c) is a rat monoclonal antibody raised against the C-terminal half of full length TCP of murine origin.

# PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g~lg G_{2c}$  in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

#### STORAGE

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## APPLICATIONS

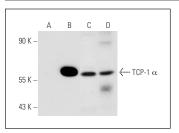
TCP-1  $\alpha$  (23c) is recommended for detection of TCP-1 $\alpha$  of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

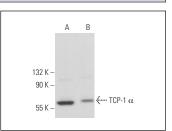
Suitable for use as control antibody for TCP-1  $\alpha$  siRNA (h): sc-36620, TCP-1  $\alpha$  siRNA (m): sc-36621, TCP-1  $\alpha$  shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36620-SH, TCP-1  $\alpha$  shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36621-SH, TCP-1  $\alpha$  shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36620-V and TCP-1  $\alpha$  shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36621-V.

Molecular Weight of TCP-1  $\alpha$ : 60 kDa.

Positive Controls: TCP-1  $\alpha$  (m): 293T Lysate: sc-123956, F9 cell lysate: sc-2245 or mouse testis extract: sc-2405.

## DATA





TCP-1  $\alpha$  (23c): sc-53452. Western blot analysis of TCP-1  $\alpha$  expression in non-transfected 2931: sc-117752 (A), mouse TCP-1  $\alpha$  transfected 2931: sc-123956 (B) and F9 (C) whole cell lysates and mouse testis tissue extract (D).

TCP-1  $\alpha$  (23c): sc-53452. Western blot analysis of TCP-1  $\alpha$  expression in F9 (**A**) and BYDP (**B**) whole cell lysates.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

### PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.