SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

TCR α/β (IP26): sc-73404



BACKGROUND

The T cell antigen receptor (TCR) recognizes foreign antigens and translates such recognition events into intracellular signals that elicit a change in the cell from a dormant to an activated state. TCR is a heterodimer composed of either α and β or γ and δ chains. The vast majority of circulating T cells (95%) express the α/β heterodimer while roughly 2-5% express the γ/δ heterodimer. CD3 chains and the CD4 or CD8 coreceptors are also required for efficient signal transduction through the TCR. The TCR is expressed on T helper and T cytotoxic cells that can be distinguished by their expression of CD4 and CD8. T helper cells express CD4 proteins and T cytotoxic cells display CD8. CD4 is also expressed on cortical cells, mature medullary thymocytes, microglial cells and dendritic cells. CD4, also designated T4 and Leu 3, is a membrane glycoprotein that contains four extracellular immunoglobin-like domains. The TCR, in association with CD4, can bind class II MHC molecules presented by the antigen-presenting cells. The CD4 protein functions by increasing the avidity of the interaction between the TCR and an antigenclass II MHC complex.

REFERENCES

- Maddon, P.J., Molineaux, S.M., Maddon, D.E., Zimmerman, K.A., Godfrey, M., Alt, F.W., Chess, L. and Axel, R. 1987. Structure and expression of human and mouse T4 genes. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 84: 9155-9159.
- Arthos, J., Deen, K.C., Chaikin, M.A., Fornwald, J.A., Sathe, G., Sattentau, Q.J., Clapham, P.R., Weiss, R.A., McDougal, J.S. and Pietropaolo, C. 1989. Identification of the residues in human CD4 critical for the binding of HIV. Cell 57: 469-481.
- Healey, D., Dianda, L., Moore, J.P., McDougal, J.S., Moore, M.J., Estess, P., Buck, D., Kwong, P.D., Beverley, P.C. and Sattentau, Q.J. 1990. Novel anti-CD4 monoclonal antibodies separate human immunodeficiency virus infection and fusion of CD4⁺ cells from virus binding. J. Exp. Med. 172: 1233-1242.
- Weiss, A., Irving, B.A., Tan, L.K. and Koretzky, G.A. 1991. Signal transduction by the T cell antigen receptor. Semin. Immunol. 3: 313-324.
- 5. Allison, J.P. and Havran, W.L. 1991. The immunobiology of T cells with invariant γ/δ antigen receptors. Annu. Rev. Immunol. 9: 679-705.
- Julius, M., Maroun, C.R. and Haughn, L. 1993. Distinct roles for CD4 and CD8 as co-receptors in antigen receptor signalling. Immunol. Today 14: 177-183.
- Ehrich, E.W., Devaux, B., Rock, E.P., Jorgensen, J.L., Davis, M.N. and Chien, Y.H. 1993. T cell receptor interaction with peptide/major histocompatibility complex (MHC) and superantigen/MHC ligands is dominated by antigen. J. Exp. Med. 178: 713-722.
- Vignali, D.A. 1994. The interaction between CD4 and MHC class II molecules and its effect on T cell function. Behring Inst. Mitt. 94: 133-147.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TRA (human) mapping to 14p13, TRB (human) mapping to 7p22.3.

SOURCE

TCR α/β (IP26) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against TCR α/β of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 $\mu g~lgG_1$ in 1.0 ml PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

TCR α/β (IP26) is recommended for detection of monomorphic determinant of TCR α/β of human origin by flow cytometry (1 µg per 1 x 10⁶ cells).

Molecular Weight of TCR α : 34 kDa.

Molecular Weight of TCR β: 39 kDa.

STORAGE

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

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.



See **TCR** β (G-11): sc-5277 for TCR β antibody conjugates, including AC, HRP, FITC, PE, Alexa Fluor[®] 488 and Alexa Fluor[®] 647.