abcam

ab251377

Anti-TCTEX-1 antibody [EPR17294] - BSA and Azide free

Recombinant | RabMAb

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Constituents: PBS
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Carrier free	Yes
Clone number	EPR17294
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A

Reactivity data

IP

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Mouse, Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse

Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Mouse, Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information DYNLT1

Function	Component of dynein, a family of motor proteins essential for movement along microtubules (By similarity). Required for structural and functional integrity of cilia (By similarity). Acts as one of several non-catalytic accessory components of the cytoplasmic dynein 1 complex that are thought to be involved in linking dynein to cargos and to adapter proteins that regulate dynein function. Cytoplasmic dynein 1 acts as a motor for the intracellular retrograde motility of vesicles and organelles along microtubules. Binds to transport cargos and is involved in apical cargo transport such as rhodopsin-bearing vesicles in polarized epithelia. Plays a role in neuronal morphogenesis; the function is independent of cytoplasmic dynein and seems to be coupled to regulation of the actin cytoskeleton by enhancing Rac1 activity. The function in neurogenesis may be regulated by association with a G-protein beta-gamma dimer. May function as a receptor-independent activator of heterotrimeric G-protein signaling; the activation appears to be independent of a nucleotide exchange. Plays a role in regulating neurogenesis; inhibits the genesis of neurons from precursor cells during cortical development presumably by antagonizing ARHGEF2. Involved in the regulation of mitotic spindle orientation (By similarity). Unrelated to the role in retrograde microtubule-associated movement may play a role in the dimerization of cytoplasmic proteins/domains such as for ACVR2B. Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of ACVR2B and, in vitro, inhibits ACVR2B signaling (PubMed:27502274). (Microbial infection) Is involved in intracellular targeting of D-type retrovirus gag polyproteins to the cytoplasmic assembly site.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	+4°C
Storage information	Do Not Freeze

Notes

ab251377 is the carrier-free version of ab202583.

Patented technology

Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?

This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Conjugation ready

Our carrier-free antibodies are typically supplied in a PBS-only formulation, purified and free of BSA, sodium azide and glycerol. This conjugation-ready format is designed for use with fluorochromes, metal isotopes, oligonucleotides, and enzymes, which makes them ideal for antibody labelling, functional and cell-based assays, flow-based assays (e.g. mass cytometry) and Multiplex Imaging applications.

Use our conjugation kits for antibody conjugates that are ready-to-use in as little as 20 minutes with 1 minute hands-on-time and 100% antibody recovery: available for fluorescent dyes, HRP, biotin and gold.

Compatibility

This product is compatible with the Maxpar® Antibody Labeling Kit from Fluidigm, without the need for antibody preparation. Maxpar® is a trademark of Fluidigm Canada Inc.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	TCTEX-1 also known as DYNLT1 or DLC1 is a component of the cytoplasmic dynein motor protein complex. It has a molecular mass of approximately 14 kDa. This protein localizes mainly to the cytoplasm and is expressed in a variety of tissues including the brain and kidneys. TCTEX-1 interacts with other proteins to facilitate cellular transport along microtubules which are essential components of the cell's cytoskeleton aiding in maintaining cell shape and facilitating organelle movement.
Biological function summary	The role of TCTEX-1 involves the transport of vesicles and other cargo within cells using the dynein motor complex. This protein is a light chain component of the dynein which is a cytoplasmic motor protein complex responsible for retrograde transport movement along microtubules. It ensures the efficient transfer of intracellular organelles playing an essential role in cellular organization and function.

Pathways	TCTEX-1's involvement spans the intracellular trafficking and signaling pathways. It participates significantly in the endocytic pathway working closely with proteins like dynein heavy chain to mediate the efficient movement of endosomes. TCTEX-1 is also linked to the Wnt signaling pathway where its association with microtubule dynamics assists in cell signaling processes and influences cellular responses.
Associated diseases and disorders	TCTEX-1 shows associations with neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's disease. Disruption in its function can lead to impaired axonal transport contributing to the pathological development of neurodegeneration. Additionally aberrant expression of TCTEX-1 is connected to certain types of renal cancer where interactions with proteins like BCL2L2 can influence cell survival and apoptosis pathways in tumor cells.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

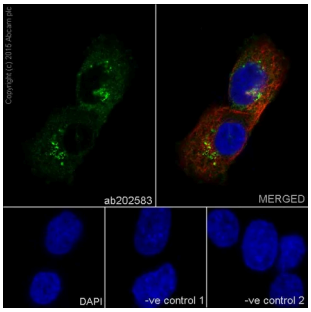
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

10 product images

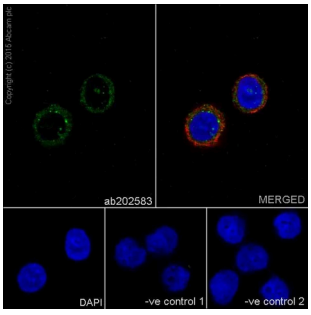


Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-TCTEX-1 antibody [EPR17294] - BSA and Azide free (ab251377)

TCTEX-1 Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-TCTEX-1 antibody

This data was developed using ab202583, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.
Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized SH-SY5Y (Human neuroblastoma from bone marrow cells) cells labeling TCTEX-1 with ab202583 at 1/500 dilution, followed by Goat anti-rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077) secondary antibody at 1/500 dilution (green). Confocal image showing cytoplasmic staining on SH-SY5Y cell line. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Tubulin is detected with ab7291 (anti-Tubulin mouse mAb) at 1/1000 dilution and ab150120 (AlexaFluor®594 Goat anti-Mouse secondary) at 1/500 dilution (red).

The negative controls are as follows:
-ve control 1: ab202583 at 1/500 dilution followed by ab150120 (AlexaFluor®594 Goat anti-Mouse secondary) at 1/500 dilution.
-ve control 2: ab7291 (anti-Tubulin mouse mAb) at 1/1000 dilution followed by ab150077 (Alexa Fluor®488 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L) at 1/500 dilution.

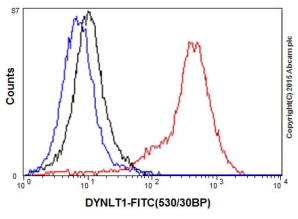


Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-TCTEX-1 antibody [EPR17294] - BSA and Azide free (ab251377)

TCTEX-1 Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-TCTEX-1 antibody

This data was developed using ab202583, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.
Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized HT-29 (Human colorectal adenocarcinoma cells) cells labeling TCTEX-1 with ab202583 at 1/500 dilution, followed by Goat anti-rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077) secondary antibody at 1/500 dilution (green). Confocal image showing cytoplasmic staining on HT-29 cell line. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Tubulin is detected with ab7291 (anti-Tubulin mouse mAb) at 1/1000 dilution and ab150120 (AlexaFluor®594 Goat anti-Mouse secondary) at 1/500 dilution (red).

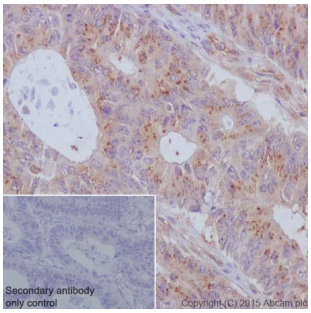
The negative controls are as follows:
-ve control 1: ab202583 at 1/500 dilution followed by ab150120 (AlexaFluor®594 Goat anti-Mouse secondary) at 1/500 dilution.
-ve control 2: ab7291 (anti-Tubulin mouse mAb) at 1/1000 dilution followed by ab150077 (Alexa Fluor®488 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L) at 1/500 dilution.



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-TCTEX-1 antibody [EPR17294] - BSA and Azide free (ab251377)

TCTEX-1 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-TCTEX-1 antibody

This data was developed using ab202583, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.
Intracellular flow cytometric analysis of 2% paraformaldehyde-fixed HeLa (Human epithelial cells from cervix adenocarcinoma) cells labeling TCTEX-1 with ab202583 at 1/150 dilution (red) compared with a rabbit monoclonal IgG isotype control (ab172730; black) and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody; blue). Goat anti rabbit IgG (FITC) at 1/150 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



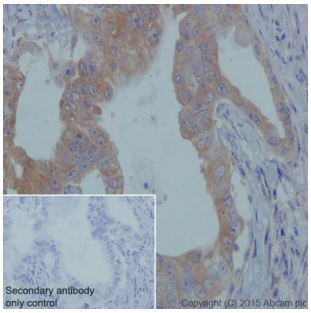
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-TCTEX-1 antibody [EPR17294] - BSA and Azide free (ab251377)

TCTEX-1 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-TCTEX-1 antibody

This data was developed using ab202583, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human colonic carcinoma tissue labeling TCTEX-1 with ab202583 at 1/50 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) secondary antibody at 1/500 dilution. Cytoplasmic staining on Human colonic carcinoma tissue is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/500 dilution.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



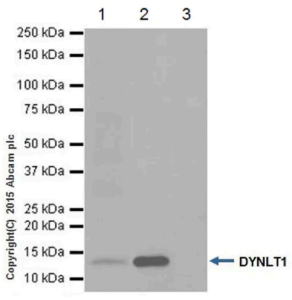
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-TCTEX-1 antibody [EPR17294] - BSA and Azide free (ab251377)

TCTEX-1 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-TCTEX-1 antibody

This data was developed using ab202583, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human cervix carcinoma tissue labeling TCTEX-1 with ab202583 at 1/50 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) secondary antibody at 1/500 dilution. Cytoplasmic staining on Human cervix carcinoma tissue is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/500 dilution.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunoprecipitation - Anti-TCTEX-1 antibody [EPR17294] - BSA and Azide free (ab251377)

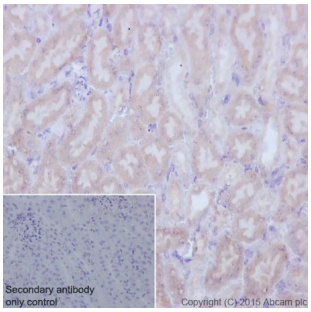
This data was developed using ab202583, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.
TCTEX-1 was immunoprecipitated from 1mg of HeLa (Human epithelial cells from cervix adenocarcinoma) whole cell lysate with ab202583 at 1/50 dilution. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using ab202583 at 1/1000 dilution. Anti-Rabbit IgG (HRP), specific to the non-reduced form of IgG, was used as secondary antibody at 1/1500 dilution.

Lane 1: HeLa whole cell lysate 10 µg (Input). Lane 2: ab202583 IP in HeLa whole cell lysate. Lane 3: Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) instead of ab202583 in HeLa whole cell lysate.

Blocking and dilution buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Exposure time: 1 second.
All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-TCTEX-1 antibody [EPR17294] (ab202583)

Predicted band size: 12 kDa



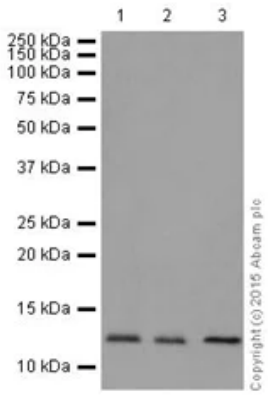
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-TCTEX-1 antibody [EPR17294] - BSA and Azide free (ab251377)

TCTEX-1 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-TCTEX-1 antibody

This data was developed using ab202583, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse kidney tissue labeling TCTEX-1 with ab202583 at 1/50 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) secondary antibody at 1/500 dilution. Cytoplasmic staining on mouse kidney tissue is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/500 dilution.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Western blot - Anti-TCTEX-1 antibody [EPR17294] - BSA and Azide free (ab251377)

TCTEX-1 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-TCTEX-1 antibody

This data was developed using ab202583, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.
Blocking and dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-TCTEX-1 antibody [EPR17294] (ab202583) at 1/10000 dilution

Lane 1:
PC-3 (Human prostate adenocarcinoma cell line) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
SH-SY5Y (Human neuroblastoma from bone marrow cells) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 3:
HeLa (Human epithelial cells from cervix adenocarcinoma) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

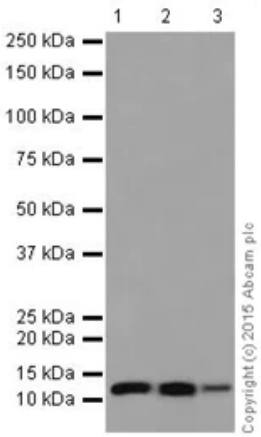
Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/1000 dilution

Predicted band size: 12 kDa

Observed band size: 12 kDa

Exposure time: 30s



Western blot - Anti-TCTEX-1 antibody [EPR17294] - BSA and Azide free (ab251377)

This data was developed using ab202583, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.
Blocking and dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-TCTEX-1 antibody [EPR17294] (ab202583) at 1/2000 dilution

Lane 1:
Human fetal brain lysate at 10 µg

Lane 2:
Human fetal heart lysate at 10 µg

Lane 3:
Human fetal spleen lysate at 10 µg

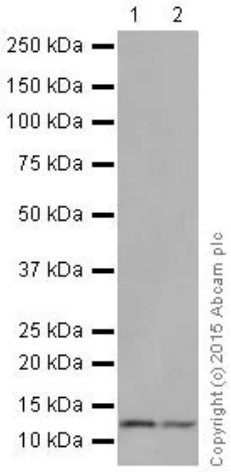
Secondary

All lanes:
Anti-Rabbit IgG (HRP), specific to the non-reduced form of IgG at 1/1000 dilution

Predicted band size: 12 kDa

Observed band size: 12 kDa

Exposure time: 3min



Western blot - Anti-TCTEX-1 antibody [EPR17294] - BSA and Azide free (ab251377)

This data was developed using ab202583, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.
Blocking and dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-TCTEX-1 antibody [EPR17294] (ab202583) at 1/2000 dilution

Lane 1:
RAW 264.7 (Mouse macrophage cells transformed with Abelson murine leukemia virus) whole cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 2:
NIH/3T3 (Mouse embyro fibroblast cells) whole cell lysate at 10 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/1000 dilution

Predicted band size: 12 kDa

Observed band size: 12 kDa

Exposure time: 30s

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.