TBCB Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: **E-AB-64516**

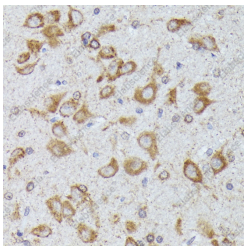
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

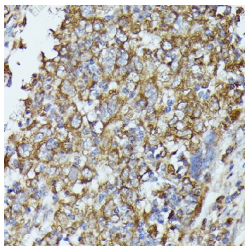
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human TBCB (NP_001272.2)
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
IHC	1:50-1:200

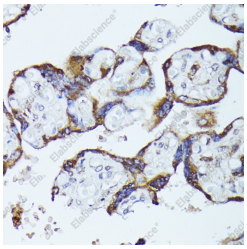
Data



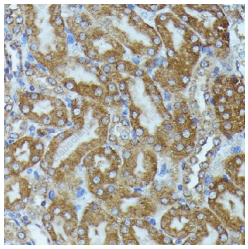
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat brain using TBCB Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



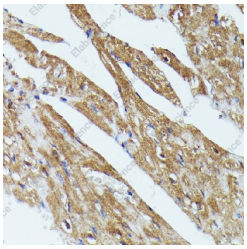
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophageal cancer using TBCB Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human placenta using TBCB Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse kidney using TBCB Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse heart using TBCB Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack,upon receipt,store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

Microtubules, the primary component of the cytoskeletal network, are highly dynamic structures composed of α/β Tubulin heterodimers. Biosynthesis of functional microtubules involve the participation of several chaperones, termed Tubulin folding cofactors A (TBCA), B (TBCB), D (TBCD), E (TBCE) and C (TBCC), that act on folding intermediates downstream of the cytosolic chaperon, alternatively named TCP. TBCB (tubulin folding cofactor B), also known as CG22, CKAP1 or CKAPI, is a 244 amino acid cytoplasmic protein containing one CAP-Gly domain and in widely expressed. TBCB is involved in the regulation of tubulin heterodimer dissociation and may function as a negative regulator of axonal growth.