

## TPPP Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-18394

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

### Description

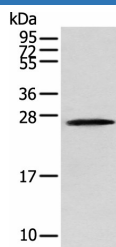
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Immunogen</b>	Full length fusion protein
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

### Applications

### Recommended Dilution

<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:2000
<b>IHC</b>	1:25-1:100

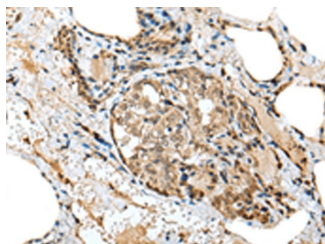
### Data



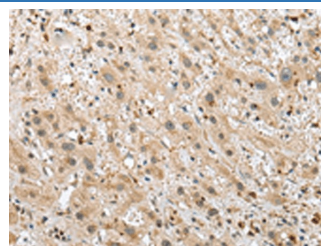
Western blot analysis of Human fetal brain tissue using TPPP Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:250

**Observed-MW:Refer to figures**

**Calculated-MW:24 kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using TPPP Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:25(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using TPPP Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:25(×200)

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

### Background

## For Research Use Only

Tubulin family members are globular proteins important in the assembly of microtubules. Microtubules are structural components that play important roles in mitosis, cytokinesis and vesicle transport. TPPP (Tubulin polymerization-promoting protein), also known as p24 and p25, is a widely expressed 219 amino acid protein found in the perinuclear region of the cytoplasm. TPPP may form dimers and functions in polymerizing tubulin into double-walled tubules, polymorphic aggregates, or stabilized blocks. TPPP overexpression prevents formation of the mitotic spindle assembly and breakdown of the nuclear envelope. TPPP is phosphorylated by TPK II and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 5, which contains 181 million base pairs and comprises nearly 6% of the human genome. May play a role in the polymerization of tubulin into microtubules, microtubule bundling and the stabilization of existing microtubules, thus maintaining the integrity of the microtubule network. May play a role in mitotic spindle assembly and nuclear envelope breakdown.