

## TBCB Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: **E-AB-18621**

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

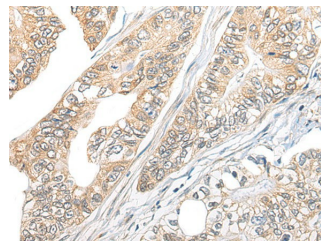
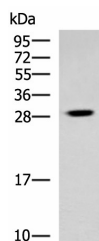
### Description

<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>Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

### Applications

Applications	Recommended Dilution
<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:2000
<b>IHC</b>	1:20-1:100

### Data



Western blot analysis of Human cerebrum tissue lysate using TBCB Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:800

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

**Observed-MW:Refer to figures**

**Calculated-MW:27 kDa**

### 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

Microtubules, the primary component of the cytoskeletal network, are highly dynamic structures composed of  $\alpha/\beta$  Tubulin heterodimers. Biosynthesis of functional microtubules involve the participation of several chaperones, termed Tubulin folding cofactors A (TBCA), B (TBCB), D (TBCE), 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 CG2 2, CKAP1 or CKAPI, is a 244 amino acid cytoplasmic protein containing one CAP-Gly domain and is widely expressed. TBCB is involved in the regulation of tubulin heterodimer dissociation and may function as a negative regulator of axonal growth.

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