

TBCB Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number:E-AB-64516

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

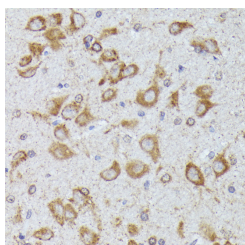
Description

Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human TBCB (NP_001272.2).
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

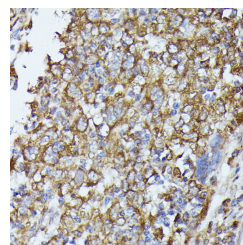
Applications Recommended Dilution

IHC	1:50-1:200
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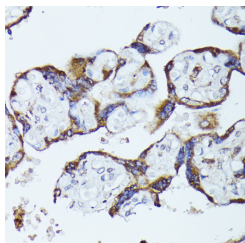
Data



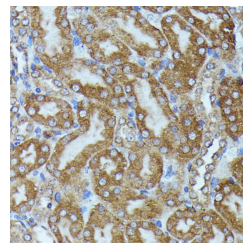
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat brain using TBCB Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



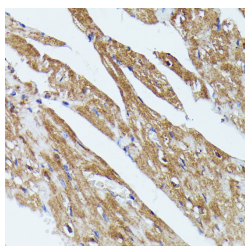
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophageal cancer using TBCB Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



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).

For Research Use Only

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Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

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 (TBFA), B (TBCB), D (TBFD), E (TBFE) 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 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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