

TBCB Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP19083a

Product Information

Application WB, E **Primary Accession** Q99426 Other Accession NP 001272.2 Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB39901 **Calculated MW** 27326 42-70 **Antigen Region**

Additional Information

Gene ID 1155

Other Names Tubulin-folding cofactor B, Cytoskeleton-associated protein 1,

Cytoskeleton-associated protein CKAPI, Tubulin-specific chaperone B, TBCB,

CG22, CKAP1

Target/Specificity This TBCB antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 42-70 amino acids from the N-terminal

region of human TBCB.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

PrecautionsTBCB Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name TBCB

Synonyms CG22, CKAP1

Function Binds to alpha-tubulin folding intermediates after their interaction with

cytosolic chaperonin in the pathway leading from newly synthesized tubulin to properly folded heterodimer (PubMed: 9265649). Involved in regulation of tubulin heterodimer dissociation. May function as a negative regulator of

axonal growth (By similarity).

Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Colocalizes with microtubules. In

differentiated neurons, located in the cytoplasm. In differentiating neurons,

accumulates at the growth cone.

Tissue Location Found in most tissues.

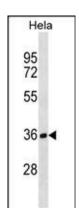
Background

TBCB binds to alpha-tubulin folding intermediates after their interaction with cytosolic chaperonin in the pathway leading from newly synthesized tubulin to properly folded heterodimer. Involved in regulation of tubulin heterodimer dissociation. May function as a negative regulator of axonal growth.

References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care (2010) In press:
Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)
Cleveland, D.W., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 18(8):1384-1394(2009)
Martins-de-Souza, D., et al. Eur Arch Psychiatry Clin Neurosci 259(3):151-163(2009)
Fanarraga, M.L., et al. Exp. Cell Res. 315(3):535-541(2009)

Images



TBCB Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP19083a) western blot analysis in Hela cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the TBCB antibody detected the TBCB protein (arrow).

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