

**TBCB Antibody (N-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP19083a****Specification**

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**TBCB Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

|                   |                             |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Application       | WB,E                        |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">O99426</a>      |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">NP_001272.2</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human                       |
| Host              | Rabbit                      |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal                  |
| Isotype           | Rabbit IgG                  |
| Calculated MW     | 27326                       |
| Antigen Region    | 42-70                       |

**TBCB Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1155**Other Names**

Tubulin-folding cofactor B, Cytoskeleton-associated protein 1, Cytoskeleton-associated protein CKAP1, 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.

**Precautions**

TBCB Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**TBCB Antibody (N-term) - 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.

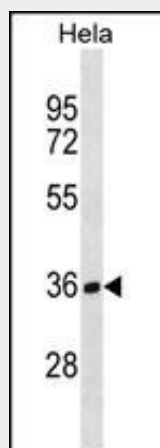
**Tissue Location**

Found in most tissues.

**TBCB Antibody (N-term) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**TBCB Antibody (N-term) - 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).

**TBCB Antibody (N-term) - 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.

**TBCB Antibody (N-term) - 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)