TPPP Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number: E-AB-18394



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

Description

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Immunogen Full length fusion protein

Host Rabbit
Isotype IgG

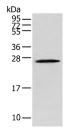
Purification Affinity purification
Conjugation Unconjugated

Formulation PBS with 0.05% NaN3 and 40% Glycerol,pH7.4

Applications Recommended Dilution

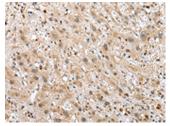
WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:25-1:100 ELISA 1:5000-1:10000

Data

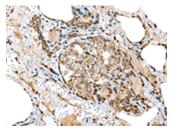


Western blot analysis of Human fetal brain tissue using TPPP Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:250

Observed Mw:Refer to figures Calculated Mw:24 kDa



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



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

Preparation & Storage

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

Background

Tubulin family members are globular proteins important in the assembly of microtubules. Microtubules are structural

For Research Use Only

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Tel: 400-999-2100 Email: techsupport@elabscience.cn Web: www.elabscience.cn

TPPP Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number: E-AB-18394



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.

Tel: 400-999-2100 Email: techsupport@elabscience.cn Web: www.elabscience.cn