

TBCC Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP13475a

Specification

TBCC Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>Q15814</u>

TBCC Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 6903

Other Names Tubulin-specific chaperone C, Tubulin-folding cofactor C, CFC, TBCC

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13475a was selected from the N-term region of TBCC. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TBCC Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name TBCC

Function Tubulin-folding protein; involved in the final step of the tubulin folding pathway.

Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Note=Detected predominantly in the photoreceptor connecting cilium

Tissue Location

Expressed in the retina. Expressed in the rod and cone photoreceptors, extending from the inner segments (IS), through the outer nuclear layer (ONL) and into the synapses in the outer plexiform layer (OPL). Strongly expressed to the photoreceptor connecting cilium at the tips of the IS (at protein level)



TBCC Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

TBCC Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

TBCC Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

Cofactor C is one of four proteins (cofactors A, D, E, andC) involved in the pathway leading to correctly folded beta-tubulinfrom folding intermediates. Cofactors A and D are believed to playa role in capturing and stabilizing beta-tubulin intermediates in aquasi-native confirmation. Cofactor E binds to the cofactorD/beta-tubulin complex; interaction with cofactor C then causes therelease of beta-tubulin polypeptides that are committed to thenative state.

TBCC Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Hage-Sleiman, R., et al. BMC Cancer 10, 135 (2010) :Nature 447(7145):661-678(2007)Mungall, A.J., et al. Nature 425(6960):805-811(2003)Bartolini, F., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 277(17):14629-14634(2002)Tian, G., et al. Cell 86(2):287-296(1996)