

Rabbit Anti-TPPP antibody

SL11674R

Product Name:	ТРРР
Chinese Name:	微管蛋白聚合促进蛋白24
Alias:	Tubulin Polymerization Promoting Protein 24; 25 kDa brain specific protein; 25 kDa brain-specific protein; Brain specific protein p25 alpha; Glycogen synthase kinase 3 (GSK3) inhibitor p24; p24; p25; p25-alpha; p25alpha; TPPP; TPPP/p25; TPPP_HUMAN; TPPP1; Tubulin polymerization promoting protein; Tubulin polymerization-promoting protein.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100- 500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	24kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TPPP:61-150/219
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Tubulin family members are globular proteins important in the assembly of microtubules. Microtubules are structural 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.

Function:

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.

Subunit:

Homodimer. Binds tubulin; binding is inhibited by GTP (By similarity). Interacts with GSK3 (By similarity). Interacts with MAPK1 (By similarity). Interacts with GAPDH; the interaction is direct (By similarity). Interacts with LIMK1 (via the PDZ domain); the interaction is direct.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Nucleus. Note=Localizes to glial Lewy bodies in the brains of individuals with synucleinopathies.

Tissue Specificity: Widely expressed.

Post-translational modifications:

Poor substrate for GSK3 (By similarity). Phosphorylated by LIMK1 on serine residues. Phosphorylation may alter the tubulin polymerization activity.

Similarity: Belongs to the TPPP family.

SWISS: 094811

Gene ID: 11076

Database links: UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: O94811.1

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



