

TBCD mouse monoclonal antibody (hybridoma)

Catalog # H00006904-M

Size Up to 5 Clones

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full-length recombinant TBCD.
Immunogen	TBCD (AAH39654.1, 1 a.a. ~ 623 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Sequence	MKISHWDGVIRELAARALHNLAQQAPEFSATQVFPRLLSMTLSPDLHTRHGSILACAEVAYALYKL AAQENRPVTDHLDEQAVQGLKQIHQQLYDRQLYRGLGGQLMRQAVCVLIEKLSLSKMPFRGDTV DGWQWLINDTLRHLHLISSHSRQQMKDAAVSALAALCSEYYMKEPGEADPAIQEELITQYLAEARN PEEMTRCGFSLALGALPGFLLKGRLLQQLTGLRAVTHTSPEDVSFAESRRDGLKAIARICQTVGV KAGAPDEAVCGENVSQYCALLGCMDDYTTDSRGDVGTVWRKAAMTSLMDLTLLLARSQPELIE AHTCERIMCCVAQQASEKIDRFRAHAASVFLTLLHFDSPPIPHVPHRGELEKLFPRSDVASVNWS APSQAFPRITQLLGLPTYRYHVLGLVVSLLGGLTESTIRHSTQSLFEYMKGIQSDPQALGSFSGTLL QIFEDNLLNERVSVPLLKTLDHVLTGCGFDITTEEDHPFAVKLLALCKKEIKNSKDIQKLLSGIAVF CGMVQFPGDVRQALLQLCLLLCHRFLIRKTTASQVYETLLTYSDVVGADVLDEVVTVLSDTAW DAELAVVREQRNRLCDLLGVPRPQLVPQPGAC
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (79); Rat (79)
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactivity and specificity confirmed by ELISA and Western Blot.
Deliverables	Up to 5 positive hybridoma clones will be delivered to customer in the cryotube format.
Note	Customer should check the viability of the hybridomas within one month from the date of receipt. Fee -for-service of long term hybridoma storage can be performed upon customer's request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — TBCD

Entrez GeneID [6904](#)

GeneBank Accession# [BC039654.1](#)

Protein Accession# [AAH39654.1](#)

Gene Name TBCD

Gene Alias KIAA0988

Gene Description tubulin folding cofactor D

Omim ID [604649](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary Cofactor D is one of four proteins (cofactors A, D, E, and C) involved in the pathway leading to correctly folded beta-tubulin from folding intermediates. Cofactors A and D are believed to play a role in capturing and stabilizing beta-tubulin intermediates in a quasi-native confirmation. Cofactor E binds to the cofactor D/beta-tubulin complex; interaction with cofactor C then causes the release of beta-tubulin polypeptides that are committed to the native state. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations beta-tubulin cofactor D|tubulin-specific chaperone d

Disease

- [Cerebral Hemorrhage](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Intracranial Hemorrhages](#)
- [Kidney Diseases](#)

- [Stroke](#)
- [Subarachnoid Hemorrhage](#)