

**Anti-TPPP Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO15585****Specification****Anti-TPPP Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, FC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O94811</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

**Description**

Anti-TPPP Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications.  
This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

**Anti-TPPP Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 11076

**Other Names**

Tubulin polymerization-promoting protein, TPPP, 3.6.5.-, 25 kDa brain-specific protein, TPPP/p25, p24, p25-alpha, TPPP {ECO:0000303|PubMed:17105200, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:24164}

**Calculated MW**

25 kDa KDa

**Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000<br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200<br>FC 1:50

**Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human TPPP

**Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

**Storage**

**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

**Anti-TPPP Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** TPPP {ECO:0000303|PubMed:17105200, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:24164}

## Function

Regulator of microtubule dynamics that plays a key role in myelination by promoting elongation of the myelin sheath (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31522887" target="\_blank">31522887</a>). Acts as a microtubule nucleation factor in oligodendrocytes: specifically localizes to the postsynaptic Golgi apparatus region, also named Golgi outpost, and promotes microtubule nucleation, an important step for elongation of the myelin sheath (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31522887" target="\_blank">31522887</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33831707" target="\_blank">33831707</a>). Required for both uniform polarized growth of distal microtubules as well as directing the branching of proximal processes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31522887" target="\_blank">31522887</a>). Shows magnesium-dependent GTPase activity; the role of the GTPase activity is unclear (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21316364" target="\_blank">21316364</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21995432" target="\_blank">21995432</a>). In addition to microtubule nucleation activity, also involved in microtubule bundling and stabilization of existing microtubules, thereby maintaining the integrity of the microtubule network (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17105200" target="\_blank">17105200</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17693641" target="\_blank">17693641</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18028908" target="\_blank">18028908</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26289831" target="\_blank">26289831</a>). Regulates microtubule dynamics by promoting tubulin acetylation: acts by inhibiting the tubulin deacetylase activity of HDAC6 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20308065" target="\_blank">20308065</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23093407" target="\_blank">23093407</a>). Also regulates cell migration: phosphorylation by ROCK1 inhibits interaction with HDAC6, resulting in decreased acetylation of tubulin and increased cell motility (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23093407" target="\_blank">23093407</a>). Plays a role in cell proliferation by regulating the G1/S-phase transition (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23355470" target="\_blank">23355470</a>). Involved in astral microtubule organization and mitotic spindle orientation during early stage of mitosis; this process is regulated by phosphorylation by LIMK2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22328514" target="\_blank">22328514</a>).

## Cellular Location

Golgi outpost {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:D3ZQL7}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:D3ZQL7}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Nucleus Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle Note=Specifically localizes to the postsynaptic Golgi apparatus region, also named Golgi outpost, which shapes dendrite morphology by functioning as sites of acentrosomal microtubule nucleation (By similarity). Mainly localizes to the cytoskeleton (PubMed:18028908) Also found in the nucleus; however, nuclear localization is unclear and requires additional evidences (PubMed:18028908). Localizes to glial Lewy bodies in the brains of individuals with synucleinopathies (PubMed:15590652, PubMed:17027006). During mitosis, colocalizes with LIMK2 at the mitotic spindle (PubMed:22328514) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:D3ZQL7, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15590652, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17027006, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18028908, ECO:0000269|PubMed:22328514}

## Tissue Location

Widely expressed..

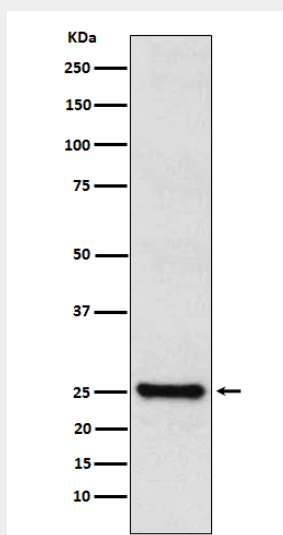
## Anti-TPPP Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

#### Anti-TPPP Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of TPPP expression in SHSY5Y cell lysate.