

TBB1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP11781a**Specification**

TBB1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q9H4B7](#)

TBB1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 81027

Other Names

Tubulin beta-1 chain, TUBB1

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.

TBB1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name TUBB1

Function

Tubulin is the major constituent of microtubules, a cylinder consisting of laterally associated linear protofilaments composed of alpha- and beta-tubulin heterodimers. Microtubules grow by the addition of GTP-tubulin dimers to the microtubule end, where a stabilizing cap forms. Below the cap, tubulin dimers are in GDP-bound state, owing to GTPase activity of alpha-tubulin.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton

Tissue Location

Hematopoietic cell-specific. Major isotype in leukocytes, where it represents 50% of all beta-tubulins

TBB1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

TBB1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

TBB1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

Cysteine sulfinic acid decarboxylase (CSAD) catalyses the penultimate and rate limiting step of taurine synthesis. Taurine is an amino sulphonic acid and is one of the most abundant amino acids in the brain. It has been found to be essential to a number of biological processes such as development of the brain and eye, reproduction, diabetes, osmoregulation as well as the anti-inflammatory activity of leukocytes.

TBB1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Park, E., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1574(3):403-406(2002)