

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

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**TBCC Antibody (N-term ) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q15814](#)**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, 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.

**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)