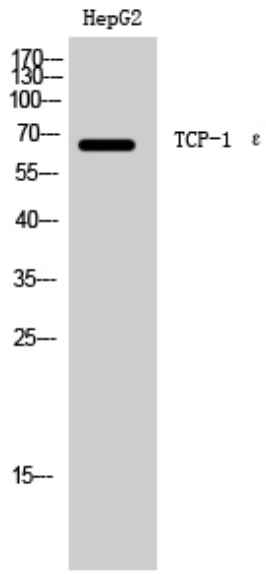
TCP-1 ε Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-03193
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	CCT5
Protein Name	T-complex protein 1 subunit epsilon
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CCT5. AA range:241-290
Specificity	TCP-1 ε Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TCP-1 ε protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CCT5; CCTE; KIAA0098; T-complex protein 1 subunit epsilon; TCP-1-epsilon; CCT-epsilon
Observed Band	67kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome .
Tissue Specificity	Bone marrow,Brain,Cajal-Retzius cell,Embryonic kidney,Fetal brain c
Function	disease:Defects in CCT5 are the cause of autosomal recessive sensory neuropathy with spastic paraplegia [MIM:256840]. The disease is characterized by spastic paraplegia and progressive distal sensory neuropathy leading to mutilating ulcerations of the upper and lower limbs.,function:Molecular chaperone; assist the folding of proteins upon ATP hydrolysis. Known to play a role, in vitro, in the folding of actin and tubulin.,similarity:Belongs to the TCP-1 chaperonin family.,subunit:Heterooligomeric complex of about 850 to 900 kDa that forms two stacked rings, 12 to 16 nm in diameter. Interacts with PACRG.,
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a molecular chaperone that is a member of the chaperonin containing TCP1 complex (CCT), also known as the TCP1 ring complex (TRiC). This complex consists of two identical stacked rings, each containing eight different proteins. Unfolded polypeptides enter the central cavity of the complex and are folded in an ATP-dependent manner. The complex folds

	various proteins, including actin and tubulin. Mutations in this gene cause hereditary sensory and autonomic neuropathy with spastic paraplegia (HSNSP). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 5 and 13. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2015],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of HepG2 cells using TCP-1 ε Polyclonal Antibody