

Anti-TECTB Polyclonal Antibody

Product Details

Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human,Rat (predicted:Mouse,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep)
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 32 kDa. Actual: 32 kDa.
Purification:	Protein A purified

Applications

Verified Activity:	1. Sample: JurkaT (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 µg Primary: Anti-TECTB (TMAB-13446) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 32 kD Observed band size: 32 kD
	2. Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat stomach); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30 min; Antibody incubation with (TECTB) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (TMAB-13446) at 1: 200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit (Rabbit) instructions and DAB staining.
Application:	WB,IHC-P,IHC-Fr,IF
Recommended	WB: 1:500-2000; IHC-P: 1:100-500; IHC-Fr: 1:100-500; IF: 1:100-500

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at 2°C-8°C for 1 month. Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide: human TECTB
Antigen Species:	Human
Gene ID:	6975
Uniprot ID:	Q96PL2

Research Background

Beta-tectorin is a 329 amino acid secreted protein that contains one zona pellucida (ZP) domain. While it may form homomeric filaments after self-association, Beta-tectorin may also form heteromeric filaments when it associates with α tectorin. The presence of a hydrophobic C-terminus preceded by a potential cleavage site strongly suggests that tectorins are synthesized as glycosylphosphatidylinositol-linked, membrane-bound precursors. Tectorins are targeted to the apical surface of the inner ear epithelia and proteolytically released into the extracellular compartment. Beta-tectorin is one of the major non-collagenous components of the tectorial membrane. The tectorial membrane is an extracellular matrix of the inner ear that covers the neuroepithelium of the cochlea and contacts the stereocilia bundles of specialized sensory hair cells. Sound induces movement of these hair cells relative to the tectorial membrane, deflects the stereocilia and leads to fluctuations in hair-cell membrane potential,

transducing sound into electrical signals.

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

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Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481