

## TTC38 Polyclonal Antibody

**Catalog No.** E-AB-52970

*Note:* Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

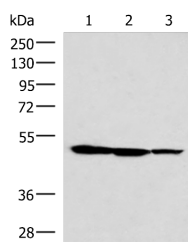
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Immunogen</b>	Fusion protein of human TTC38
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> and 40% Glycerol, pH7.4

### Applications Recommended Dilution

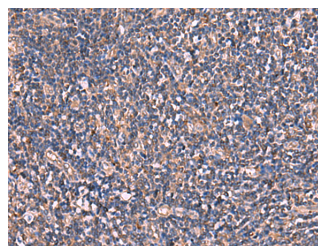
<b>WB</b>	1:1000-1:5000
<b>IHC</b>	1:50-1:300

### Data

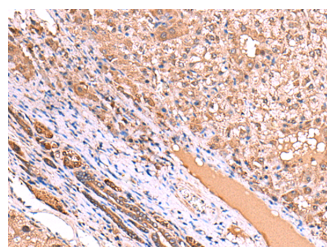


Western blot analysis of HepG2 K562 and A172 cell lysates using TTC38 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000

**Observed Mw: Refer to figures**  
**Calculated Mw: 53 kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using TTC38 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:85 (×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using TTC38 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:85 (×200)

### Preparation & Storage

#### For Research Use Only

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

## Background

TTC38 (tetratricopeptide repeat domain 38) is a 469 amino acid protein that contains three TPR repeats and belongs to the TTC38 family. The gene that encodes TTC38 consists of over 26,000 bases and maps to 22q13. Housing over 500 genes, chromosome 22 is the second smallest chromosome in the human genome. Mutations in several of the genes that map to chromosome 22 are involved in the development of Phelan-McDermid syndrome, Neurofibromatosis type 2, autism and schizophrenia. In addition, translocations between chromosomes 9 and 22 may lead to the formation of the Philadelphia Chromosome and the subsequent production of the novel fusion protein BCR-Abl, a potent cell proliferation activator found in several types of leukemias.