

Tubulin α (9H4) monoclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP6612

Host: Mouse

Reactivity: Human,Mouse,Rat

BackGround:

Tubulin is a major cytoskeleton component that has three distinct forms, designated α , β and γ Tubulin. α and β Tubulins form heterodimers, which multimerize to form a microtubule filament. γ Tubulin forms a soluble multi-protein particle with several other proteins. This particle, designated the gammasome, is required for nucleating microtubule filaments at the centrosome. In several organisms, numerous isoforms of the Tubulins exist that are encoded by different genes. The α and β isoforms undergo a variety of post-translational modifications, which may affect microtubule stability and protein interactions. High expression of class II β Tubulin has been seen in elongating axons, indicating a role in neurite outgrowth. Tubulins may also play a role in non-neuronal cell process formation

Product:

1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 55 KDa

Swiss-Prot:

Q71U36/ P68363

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:5000~1:20000

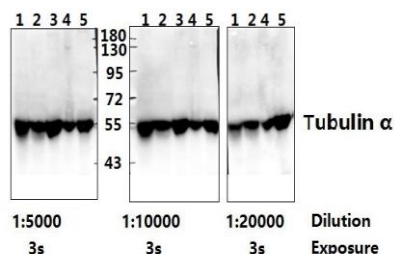
Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

α -tubulin (9H4) mAb detects endogenous levels of α -tubulin protein.

DATA:



Western blot (WB) analysis of α -tubulin (9H4) mAb at 1:5000/10000/20000 dilution

Lane1:The Kidney tissue lysate of Mouse(20ug)

Lane2:The Kidney tissue lysate of Rat(20ug)

Lane3:PC12 whole cell lysate(20ug)

Lane4:CT-26 whole cell lysate(20ug)

Lane5:HEK293T whole cell lysate(20ug)

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.