HRP Conjugated Anti-beta Tubulin Antibody [JF41-50]

ET1702-68

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications:	WB
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 50 kDa
Clone number:	JF41-50

Description: Tubulin is a major cytoskeleton component that has five distinct forms, designated α, β, γ, δ and e Tubulin. α and β Tubulins form heterodimers which multimerize to form a microtubule filament. Multiple β Tubulin isoforms (β1, β2, β3, β4, β5, β6 and β8) have been characterized and are expressed in mammalian tissues. β1 and β4 are present throughout the cytosol, β2 is present in the nuclei and nucleoplasm, and β3 is a neuron-specific cytoskeletal protein. γ Tubulin forms the gammasome, which is required for nucleating microtubule filaments at the centrosome. Both δ Tubulin and e Tubulin are associated with the centrosome. δ Tubulin is a homolog of the Chlamydomonas δ Tubulin Uni3 and is found in association with the centrioles, whereas e Tubulin localizes to the pericentriolar material. e Tubulin exhibits a cell-cycle-specific pattern of localization, first associating with only the older of the centrosomes in a newly duplicated pair and later associating with both centrosomes.

Conjugate:	HRP-conjugated
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide within Human beta Tubulin aa 308-357 / 444.
Positive control:	Hela cell lysate, PC-12 cell lysate, NIH/3T3 cell lysate.
Subcellular location:	Cytoskeleton.
Database links:	SwissProt: P07437 Human | P99024 Mouse | P69897 Rat
Recommended Dilutions:	
WB	1:10,000-1:50,000
Storage Buffer:	1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.05% BSA, 40% Glycerol.
Storage Instruction:	Shipped at 4℃. Store at +4℃ short term (1-2 weeks). It is recommended to aliquot into single-use upon delivery. Store at -20℃ long term.
Purity:	Protein A affinity purified.

Images

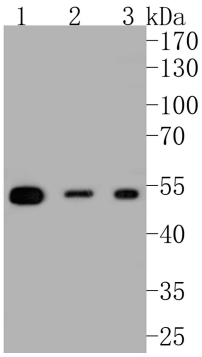

Fig1: Western blot analysis of beta Tubulin on different lysates. Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% BSA in PBS for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (ET1702-68, 1/10,000) was used in 5% BSA at room temperature for 2 hours.
Positive control:
Lane 1: Hela cell lysate
Lane 2: PC-12 cell lysate
Lane 3: NIH/3T3 cell lysate

Background References

1. Hedberg ML et al. Genetic landscape of metastatic and recurrent head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. J Clin Invest 126:169-80 (2016).
2. Huang R et al. The role of HDAC2 in chromatin remodelling and response to chemotherapy in ovarian cancer. Oncotarget 7:4695-711 (2016).