Anti-alpha Tubulin Antibody

R1308-14

Product Type:	Rabbit polyclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse
Applications:	WB, IF-Cell
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 50 kDa

Description: The cytoskeleton consists of three types of cytosolic fibers: microtubules, microfilaments (actin filaments), and intermediate filaments. Globular tubulin subunits comprise the microtubule building block, with α/β-tubulin heterodimers forming the tubulin subunit common to all eukaryotic cells. Acetylation of alpha chains at Lys-40 stabilizes microtubules and affects affinity and processivity of microtubule motors. This modification has a role in multiple cellular functions, ranging from cell motility, cell cycle progression or cell differentiation to intracellular trafficking and signaling.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide within Human Alpha-tubulin aa 111-160 / 448.

Positive control: Hela cell lysate, PC12 cell lysate, A172, Hela.

Subcellular location: Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, Microtubule.

Database links: SwissProt: P68366 Human | Q5XIF6 Rat

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:500-1:1,000
IF-Cell	1:200

Storage Buffer: 1*PBS (pH7.4), 0.2% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Store at +4℃ after thawing. Aliquot store at -20℃ or -80℃. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Immunogen affinity purified.

Images

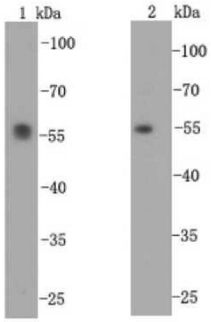

Fig1: Western blot analysis on Hela (1) and PC12 (2) cell lysates using anti-α-tubulin rabbit polyclonal antibodies.

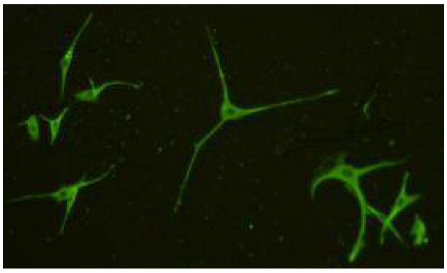

Fig2: Immunofluorescent staining of A172 cells using anti-α-tubulin rabbit polyclonal antibody.

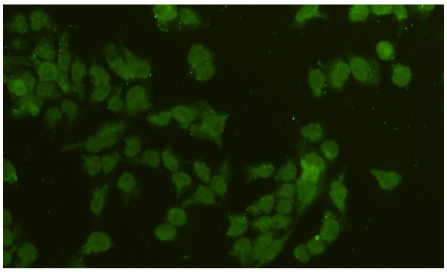

Fig3: Immunofluorescent staining of Hela cells using anti-α-tubulin rabbit polyclonal antibody.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

1. "Alternative 5' exons either provide or deny an initiator methionine codon to the same alpha-tubulin coding region." Dobner P.R., Kislauskis E., Wentworth B.M., Villa-Komaroff L. Nucleic Acids Res. 15:199-218(1987)
2. "Kinase-selective enrichment enables quantitative phosphoproteomics of the kinome across the cell cycle." Daub H., Olsen J.V., Bairlein M., Gnad F., Oppermann F.S., Korner R., Greff Z., Keri G., Stemmann O., Mann M. Mol. Cell 31:438-448(2008)