

Anti-Alpha-Tubulin Antibody (Monoclonal, DM1A)
Catalog # ABO10490**Specification**

Anti-Alpha-Tubulin Antibody (Monoclonal, DM1A) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q71U36
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Mouse IgG monoclonal antibody for alpha-Tubulin detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;mouse;rat;chicken. No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Reconstitution

Add 1ml of PBS buffer will yield a concentration of 100ug/ml.

Anti-Alpha-Tubulin Antibody (Monoclonal, DM1A) - Additional Information

Gene ID 7846

Other Names

Tubulin alpha-1A chain, Alpha-tubulin 3, Tubulin B-alpha-1, Tubulin alpha-3 chain, Detyrosinated tubulin alpha-1A chain, TUBA1A, TUBA3

Calculated MW

50136 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 1-2 µg/ml, Human, mouse, rat, chicken, By Heat

Western blot, 2 µg/ml, Human, mouse, rat, chicken

Subcellular Localization

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.

Tissue Specificity

Expressed at a high level in fetal brain. .

Protein Name

Tubulin alpha-1A chain

Contents

Mouse ascites fluid, 1.2% sodium acetate, 2mg BSA, with 0.01mg NaN₃ as preservative.

Immunogen

Microtubules from chicken embryo brain.

Purification

Ascites

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-Alpha-Tubulin Antibody (Monoclonal, DM1A) - Protein Information

Name TUBA1A

Synonyms TUBA3

Function

Tubulin is the major constituent of microtubules, a cylinder consisting of laterally associated linear protofilaments composed of alpha- and beta-tubulin heterodimers. Microtubules grow by the addition of GTP-tubulin dimers to the microtubule end, where a stabilizing cap forms. Below the cap, tubulin dimers are in GDP-bound state, owing to GTPase activity of alpha-tubulin.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, flagellum axoneme
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P68369}

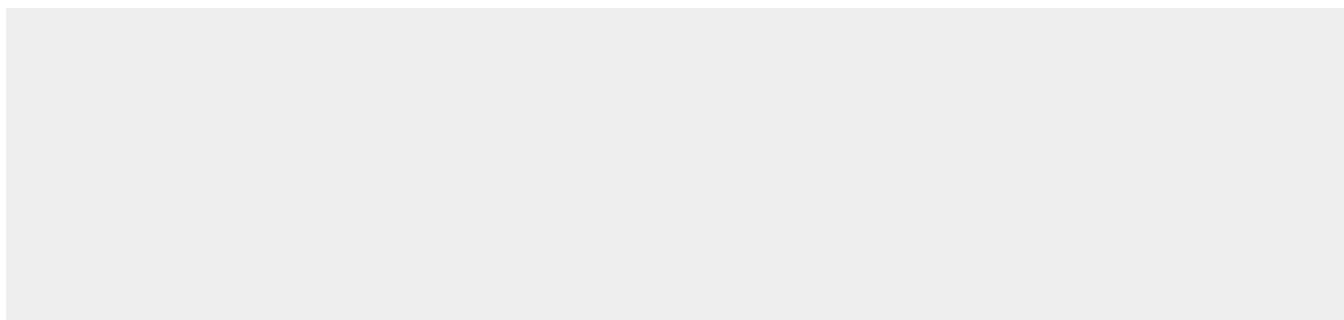
Tissue Location

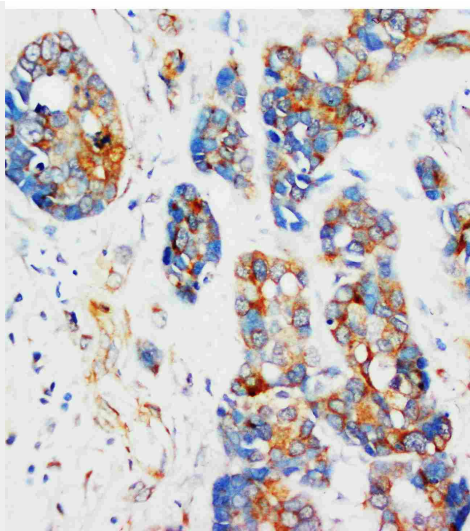
Expressed at a high level in fetal brain.

Anti-Alpha-Tubulin Antibody (Monoclonal, DM1A) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Alpha-Tubulin Antibody (Monoclonal, DM1A) - Images



Anti-alpha-Tubulin antibody (monoclonal), ABO10490, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Mammary Cancer Tissue

Anti-Alpha-Tubulin Antibody (Monoclonal, DM1A) - Background

Alpha-tubulin(b-alpha-1) mRNA is expressed only in brain with a molecular weight of about 55,000. The 3-prime UTR of b-alpha-1 is more than 80% homologous to the UTR of the rat brain alpha-tubulin gene, IL-alpha-T1. B-alpha-1 encodes a predicted 451-amino acid protein that is 100% identical to the rat homolog and differs by only 2 and 3 amino acids from the pig and chicken homologs, respectively.