

## Anti-alpha Tubulin TUBA1B Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

**Catalog # ABO14135** 

### **Specification**

### Anti-alpha Tubulin TUBA1B Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP, FC

Primary Accession
Host
Rabbit
Isotype
Rabbit IgG

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal Format Liquid

**Description** 

Anti-alpha Tubulin TUBA1B Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

## Anti-alpha Tubulin TUBA1B Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 7277**

#### **Other Names**

Tubulin alpha-4A chain, 3.6.5.-, Alpha-tubulin 1, Testis-specific alpha-tubulin, Tubulin H2-alpha, Tubulin alpha-1 chain, TUBA4A, TUBA1

# Calculated MW

50152 MW KDa

### **Application Details**

WB 1:1000-1:5000<br/>br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br/>br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200<br/>br>IP 1:50<br/>br>FC 1:50

### **Subcellular Localization**

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.

#### **Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

## Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human alpha Tubulin

## **Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

Storage Store at -20°C for one year. For short term

storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for

up to one month. Avoid repeated

freeze-thaw cycles.

### Anti-alpha Tubulin TUBA1B Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information



### Name TUBA4A

## **Synonyms TUBA1**

### **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**

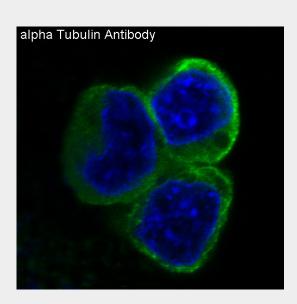
Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.

## Anti-alpha Tubulin TUBA1B Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## Anti-alpha Tubulin TUBA1B Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Immunofluorescent analysis of 293 cells, using alpha Tubulin Antibody .



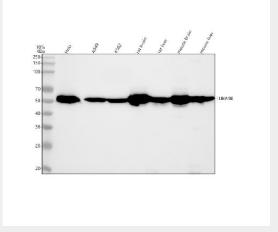


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of Alpha Tubulin using anti-Alpha Tubulin antibody (M08382-1). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human Hela whole cell lysates,

Lane 2: human A549 whole cell lysates,

Lane 3: human K562 whole cell lysates,

Lane 4: rat brain tissue lysates,

Lane 5: rat liver tissue lysates,

Lane 6: mouse brain tissue lysates,

Lane 7: mouse liver tissue lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-Alpha Tubulin antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M08382-1) at 1:1000 overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:500 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for Alpha Tubulin at approximately 55 kDa. The expected band size for Alpha Tubulin is at 55 kDa.