

**TBB5 Antibody**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)**  
**Catalog # AM1031A****Specification**

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**TBB5 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IF, WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P07437</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">P09244</a> , <a href="#">Q91575</a> , <a href="#">P69897</a> , <a href="#">Q767L7</a> , <a href="#">P99024</a> , <a href="#">P69893</a> , <a href="#">Q2KJD0</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted	Bovine, Hamster, Pig, Xenopus, Chicken
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b,Igk
Calculated MW	49671

**TBB5 Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 203068**Other Names**

Tubulin beta chain, Tubulin beta-5 chain, TUBB, TUBB5

**Target/Specificity**

TBB5 recombinant protein is used to produce this monoclonal antibody.

**Dilution**

IF~~1:25

WB~~1:1000

IHC-P~~1:10~50

**Format**

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

TBB5 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**TBB5 Antibody - Protein Information****Name** TUBB**Synonyms** TUBB5

**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

**Tissue Location**

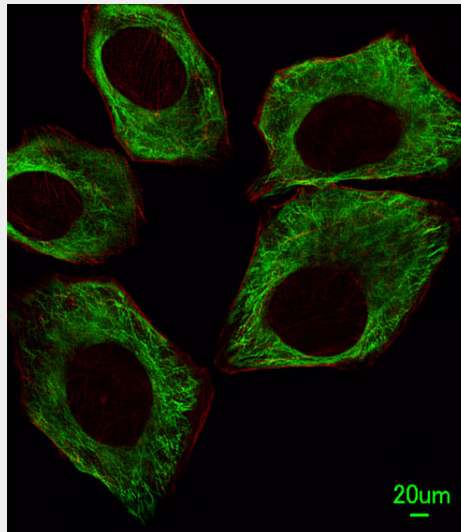
Ubiquitously expressed with highest levels in spleen, thymus and immature brain.

**TBB5 Antibody - Protocols**

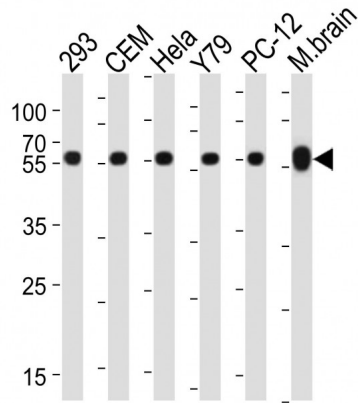
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

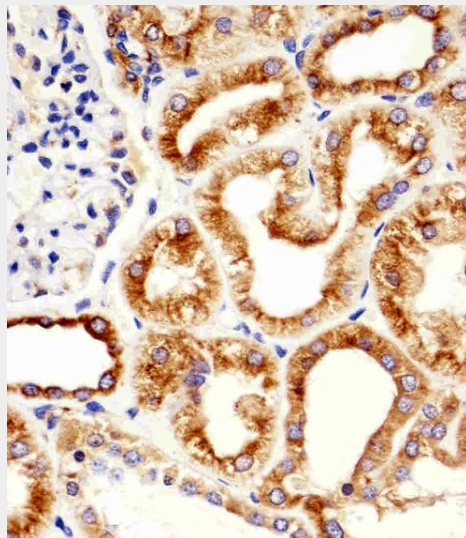
**TBB5 Antibody - Images**



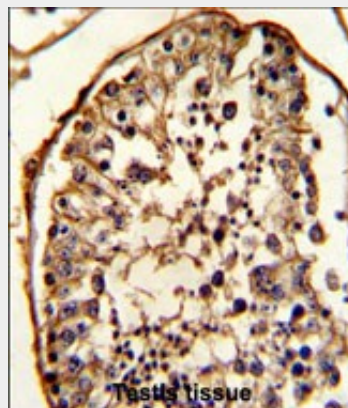
Immunofluorescent analysis of A549 cells, using TBB5 Antibody (Cat. #AM1031a). AM1031a was diluted at 1:25 dilution. Dylight Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody (green). Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Dylight Fluor® 554 (red) conjugated Phalloidin (red).



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293, CEM, HeLa, Y79, rat PC-12 cell line, mouse brain tissue lysate(from left to right), using TBB5 Antibody(Cat. #AM1031a). AM1031a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-mouse IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20µg per lane.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H.kidney section using TBB5 Antibody(Cat#AM1031a). AM1031a was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human testis reacted with TBB5 Antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

### **TBB5 Antibody - References**

An approach based on a genome-wide association study reveals candidate loci for narcolepsy. Shimada M, et al. Hum Genet, 2010 Oct. PMID 20677014. High-density SNP screening of the major histocompatibility complex in systemic lupus erythematosus demonstrates strong evidence for independent susceptibility regions. Barcellos LF, et al. PLoS Genet, 2009 Oct. PMID 19851445. Proteome analysis of schizophrenia patients Wernicke's area reveals an energy metabolism dysregulation. Martins-de-Souza D, et al. BMC Psychiatry, 2009 Apr 30. PMID 19405953. Identification of interaction partners for individual SH3 domains of Fas ligand associated members of the PCH protein family in T lymphocytes. Linkermann A, et al. Biochim Biophys Acta, 2009 Feb. PMID 19041431. Alterations in oligodendrocyte proteins, calcium homeostasis and new potential markers in schizophrenia anterior temporal lobe are revealed by shotgun proteome analysis. Martins-de-Souza D, et al. J Neural Transm, 2009 Mar. PMID 19034380.

### **TBB5 Antibody - Citations**

- [Light pollution during pregnancy influences the growth of offspring in rats](#)
- [Cadmium exposure activates mitophagy through downregulating thyroid hormone receptor/PGC1 \$\alpha\$  signal in preeclampsia](#)
- [Short-Term Starvation Weakens the Efficacy of Cell Cycle Specific Chemotherapy Drugs through G1 Arrest](#)
- [Asymmetrical arginine dimethylation of histone H4 by 8-oxog/OGG1/PRMT1 is essential for oxidative stress-induced transcription activation](#)
- [Symmetrical dimethylation of H4R3: A bridge linking DNA damage and repair upon oxidative stress](#)
- [Identification of molecular markers for superior quantitative traits in a novel sea cucumber strain by comparative microRNA-mRNA expression profiling](#)
- [Src-mediated phosphorylation of GAPDH regulates its nuclear localization and cellular response to DNA damage](#)
- [A Novel Mechanism of Doxorubicin Resistance and Tumorigenesis Mediated by MicroRNA-501-5p-Suppressed BLID](#)
- [TLR4-mediated activation of the ERK pathway following UVA irradiation contributes to increased cytokine and MMP expression in senescent human dermal fibroblasts](#)
- [Wnt pathway is involved in 5-FU drug resistance of colorectal cancer cells](#)
- [Obesity-induced overexpression of miRNA-24 regulates cholesterol uptake and lipid metabolism by targeting SR-B1](#)
- [OGG1 regulates the level of symmetric dimethylation of histone H4 arginine-3 by interacting with PRMT5](#)
- [OGG1 is essential in oxidative stress induced DNA demethylation](#)