

TUBB2B Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP11940a

Specification

TUBB2B Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application WB, IF, IHC-P-Leica, E

Primary Accession Q9BVA1

Other Accession <u>P02554</u>, <u>P13602</u>, <u>P32882</u>, <u>Q3KRE8</u>, <u>Q9CWF2</u>,

O6B856, P85108, O7TMM9, O4R5B3, O13885,

P09203, NP_821080.1

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Predicted Chicken, Monkey, Bovine, Xenopus, Pig

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region 12-39

TUBB2B Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 347733

Other Names

Tubulin beta-2B chain, TUBB2B

Target/Specificity

This TUBB2B antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 12-39 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human TUBB2B.

Dilution

WB~~1:4000

IF~~1:10~50

IHC-P-Leica~~1:2000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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

TUBB2B Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TUBB2B Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information



Name TUBB2B

Function Tubulin is the major constituent of microtubules, a cylinder consisting of laterally associated linear protofilaments composed of alpha- and beta-tubulin heterodimers (PubMed:23001566, PubMed:26732629, PubMed:28013290). 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. Plays a critical role in proper axon guidance in both central and peripheral axon tracts (PubMed:23001566). Implicated in neuronal migration (PubMed:19465910).

Cellular LocationCytoplasm, cytoskeleton

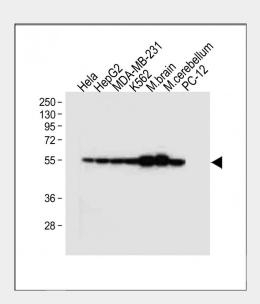
Tissue Location High expression in brain.

TUBB2B Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

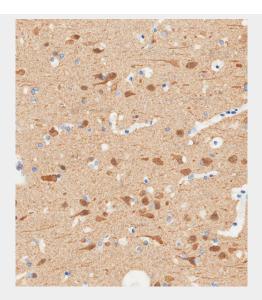
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

TUBB2B Antibody (N-term) - Images

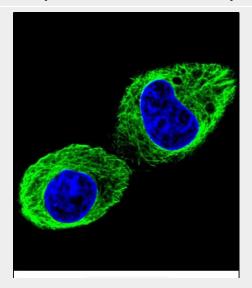


All lanes : Anti-TUBB2B Antibody (N-term) at 1:4000 dilution Lane 1: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 2: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 3: MDA-MB-231 whole cell lysate Lane 4: K562 whole cell lysate Lane 5: Mouse brain tissue lysate Lane 6: Mouse cerebellum tissue lysate Lane 7: PC-12 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 50 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using AP11940A performed on the Leica® BOND RXm. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature, antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1:2000) for 1 hours at room temperature. A undiluted biotinylated CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



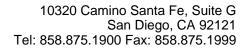
Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of TUBB2B Antibody (N-term)(Cat#AP11940a) with HepG2 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).

TUBB2B Antibody (N-term) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a beta isoform of tubulin, which binds GTP and is a major component of microtubules. This gene is highly similar to TUBB2A and TUBB2C. Defects in this gene are a cause of asymmetric polymicrogyria. [provided by RefSeq].

TUBB2B Antibody (N-term) - References

Xu, W., et al. Mol. Cancer Ther. 8(12):3318-3330(2009) Jaglin, X.H., et al. Nat. Genet. 41(6):746-752(2009)





Martins-de-Souza, D., et al. Eur Arch Psychiatry Clin Neurosci 259(3):151-163(2009) Cucchiarelli, V., et al. Cell Motil. Cytoskeleton 65(8):675-685(2008) Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007)