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	P02554, P13602, P32882, Q3KRE8, Q9CWF2, Q6B856, P85108, Q7TMM9, Q4R5B3, Q13885, 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 Location
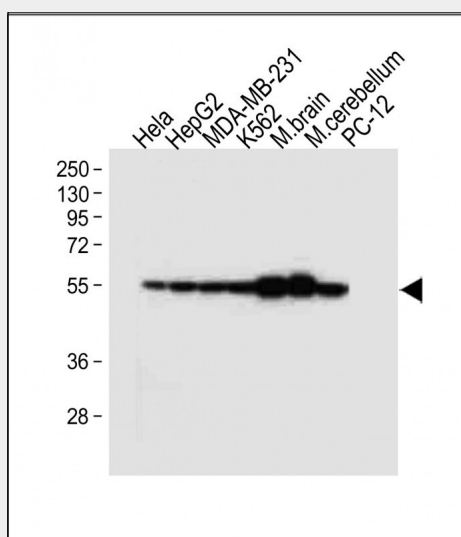Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton

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
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- 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 µg 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.
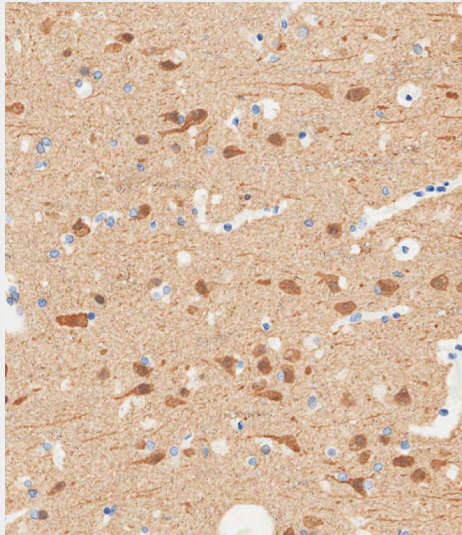
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using AP11940A performed on the Leica® BOND RXm. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature, antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1:2000) for 1 hours at room temperature. A undiluted biotinylated CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.
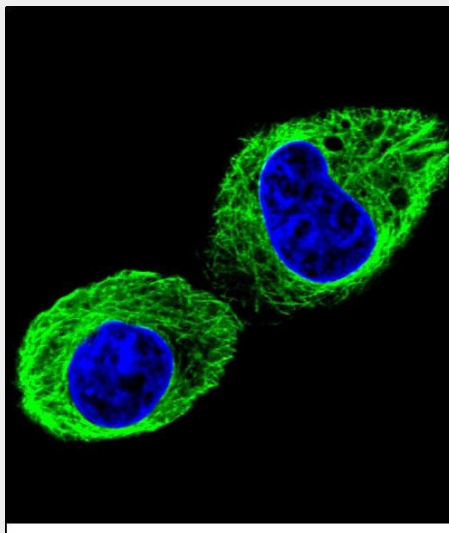
Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of TUBB2B Antibody (N-term)(Cat#AP11940a) with HepG2 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit lgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).

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)