

Tubulin α (Acetyl Lys40) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP63236

Specification

Tubulin α (Acetyl Lys40) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession

Reactivity Host Clonality

WB, IHC-P **Q71U36**

Human, Mouse, Rat

Rabbit **Polyclonal**

Tubulin α (Acetyl Lys40) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 7846

Other Names

TUBA1A; TUBA3; Tubulin alpha-1A chain; Alpha-tubulin 3; Tubulin B-alpha-1; Tubulin alpha-3 chain; TUBA1B; Tubulin alpha-1B chain; Alpha-tubulin ubiquitous; Tubulin K-alpha-1; Tubulin alpha-ubiquitous chain; TUBA1C; TUBA6; Tubulin alpha-6 chain; TUBA3C; TUBA3D; Tubulin alpha-3C/D chain; Alpha-tubulin 2; Alpha-tubulin 3C/D; Tubulin alpha-2 chain; TUBA4A; TUBA1; Tubulin alpha-4A chain; Alpha-tubulin 1; Testis-specific alpha-tubulin;

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

Tubulin α (Acetyl Lys40) Polyclonal Antibody - 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

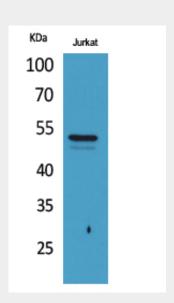
Expressed at a high level in fetal brain.

Tubulin α (Acetyl Lys40) Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

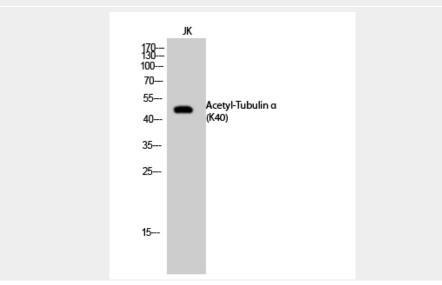
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

Tubulin α (Acetyl Lys40) Polyclonal Antibody - Images

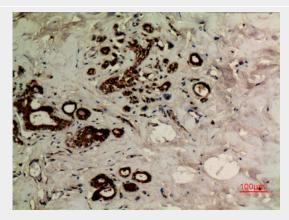


Western Blot analysis of Jurkat cells using Acetyl-Tubulin α (K40) Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

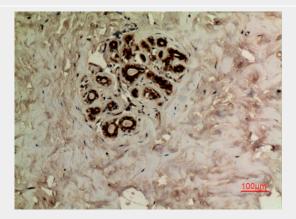




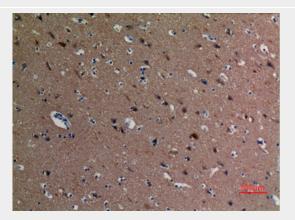
Western Blot analysis of JK cells using Acetyl-Tubulin α (K40) Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-breast, antibody was diluted at 1:100

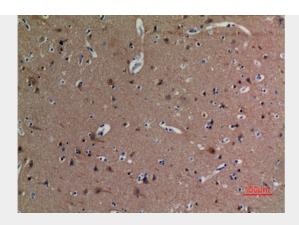


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-breast, antibody was diluted at 1:100

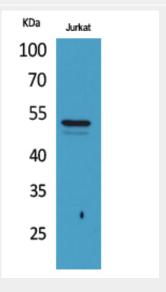


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100

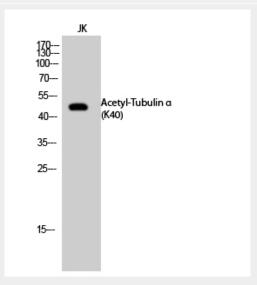




Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100

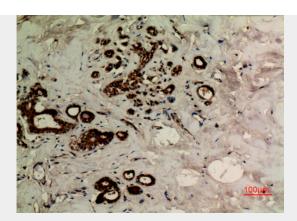


Western Blot analysis of Jurkat cells using Acetyl-Tubulin α (K40) Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

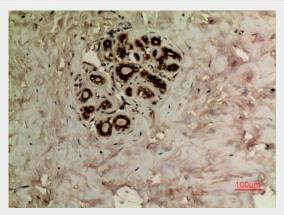


Western Blot analysis of JK cells using Acetyl-Tubulin α (K40) Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

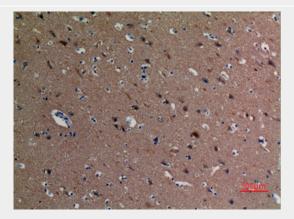




Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-breast, antibody was diluted at 1:100

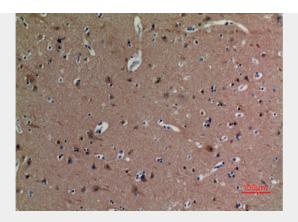


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-breast, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100

Tubulin α (Acetyl Lys40) Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Tubulin is the major constituent of microtubules. It binds two moles of GTP, one at an exchangeable site on the beta chain and one at a non-exchangeable site on the alpha chain.