

TBB1 Antibody
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP9023A**Specification**

TBB1 Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | FC, IHC-P, WB,E |
| Primary Accession | Q9H4B7 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Calculated MW | 50327 |

TBB1 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 81027**Other Names**

Tubulin beta-1 chain, TUBB1

Target/Specificity

This TBB1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with human TBB1 recombinant protein.

Dilution

FC~~1:10~50

IHC-P~~1:50~100

WB~~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

TBB1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TBB1 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** TUBB1**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

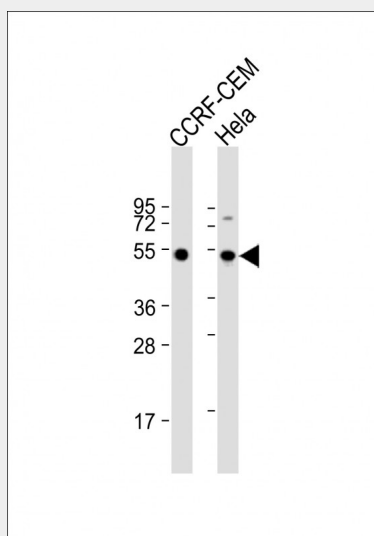
Tissue Location

Hematopoietic cell-specific. Major isotype in leukocytes, where it represents 50% of all beta-tubulins

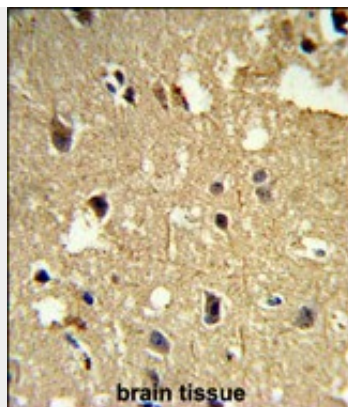
TBB1 Antibody - Protocols

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

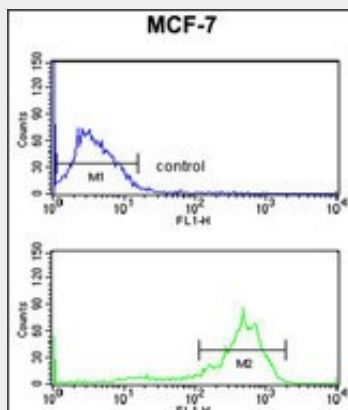
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

TBB1 Antibody - Images

All lanes : Anti-TBB1 Antibody at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: CCRF-CEM whole cell lysate Lane 2: HeLa 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.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with TBB1 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.



TBB1 Antibody (Cat. #AP9023a) flow cytometry analysis of MCF-7 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

TBB1 Antibody - Background

The tubulin family of globular proteins has several members, the most common of which are α -tubulin and β -tubulin; proteins which make up microtubules of the cytoskeletons of probably all eukaryotic cells.

Except in the simplest eukaryotes, tubulin (100 kDa) exists in all cells as a heterodimer of two similar but non-identical polypeptides (55 kDa each), designated alpha and beta. Within either family of alpha/beta tubulin heterodimers, individual subunits diverge from each other (both within and across species) at less than 10% of the amino acid positions. The most extreme diversity is localized to the carboxyl-terminal 15 residues.

Delta (δ) and epsilon (ϵ) tubulin have been found to localize at centrioles and may play a role in forming the mitotic spindle during mitosis, though neither is as well-studied as the α - and β forms.

TBB1 Antibody - References

Rogowski K., et.al., Cell 137:1076-1087(2009).