

**Alpha-tubulin Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASC10875****Specification**

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**Alpha-tubulin Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q13748</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_005992</a> , <a href="#">17921993</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Chicken
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgY
Application Notes	Tubulin antibody can be used for detection of Tubulin by Western blot at 0.5 - 1 µg/mL.

**Alpha-tubulin Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID	7278
Target/Specificity	
TUBA3C;	

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Alpha-tubulin antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

**Precautions**

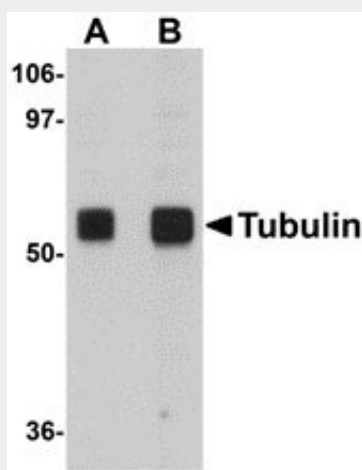
Alpha-tubulin Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Alpha-tubulin Antibody - Protein Information****Alpha-tubulin 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](#)

**Alpha-tubulin Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of Tubulin in rat brain tissue lysate with Tubulin antibody at (A) 0.5 and (B) 1 µg/mL.

### **Alpha-tubulin Antibody - Background**

Alpha-tubulin Antibody: Alpha-tubulin belongs to the tubulin superfamily, which is composed of six distinct families. Along with beta-tubulins, alpha-tubulins are the major components of microtubules. These microtubules are involved in a wide variety of cellular activities ranging from mitosis and transport events to cell movement and the maintenance of cell shape. Alpha- and beta-tubulin dimers are assembled to 13 protofilaments that form a microtubule of 22-nm diameter. Tyrosine ligase adds a C-terminal tyrosine to monomeric alpha-tubulin. Assembled microtubules can again be detyrosinated by a cytoskeleton-associated carboxypeptidase. Another post-translational modification of detyrosinated alpha-tubulin is C-terminal polyglutamylation, which is characteristic of microtubules in neuronal cells and the mitotic spindle. Like GAPDH and beta-Actin, this antibody makes an excellent loading control in immunoblots.

### **Alpha-tubulin Antibody - References**

McKean PG, Vaughan S, and Gull K. The extended tubulin family. *J. Cell Sci.*2001; 114:2723-33.  
Barra HA, Arce CA, and Argarana CE. Posttranslational tyrosination/detyrosination of tubulin. *Mol. Neurobiol.*1988; 2:133-53.  
Fukushima N, Furuta D, Hidaka Y, et al. Post-translational modifications of tubulin in the nervous system. *J. Neurochem.*2009; 109:683-693.