

# Anti-ALPHA-TUBULIN (RABBIT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated

Alpha-Tubulin Antibody Biotin Conjugated Catalog # ASR5869

### **Specification**

### Anti-ALPHA-TUBULIN (RABBIT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - Product Information

**Rabbit** Host Conjugate **Biotin Target Species** Human

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse, Chicken, Goat, Bovine,

Sheep

Clonality **Polyclonal** 

Application WB, IHC, E, I, LCI

**Application Note Anti-Tubulin Loading Control Antibody has** been tested for use in ELISA and western blot. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a band at ~50 kDa in size

> corresponding to alpha tubulin by western blotting in the appropriate cell lysate or

extract.

**Physical State** Lyophilized

Buffer 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M

Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2

**Anti-Tubulin Loading Control Antibody was** Immunogen

prepared from whole rabbit serum

produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to the C-Terminal region near amino acids 425-451 of Human alpha Tubulin.

100 µL

Reconstitution Volume Reconstitution Buffer Restore with deionized water (or

equivalent)

Stabilizer 10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) -

Immunoglobulin and Protease free

Preservative 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

#### Anti-ALPHA-TUBULIN (RABBIT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - Additional Information

### **Gene ID** 10376

#### **Purity**

Anti-Tubulin Loading Control Antibody is directed against human alpha Tubulin protein. The Loading Control Antibody was affinity purified from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity purification. A BLAST analysis was used to suggest that this antibody would react with alpha Tubulin from a wide range of organisms, including avian, mammalian aquatic, parasitic and alga sources based on 100% homology for the immunogen sequence. Cross reactivity will occur with all isoforms of alpha tubulin. Such broad reactivity makes this antibody useful as an excellent loading control.



## **Storage Condition**

Store Anti-Tubulin Loading Control Antibody at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot Control Antibody and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge Tubulin Antibody if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

#### **Precautions Note**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

### Anti-ALPHA-TUBULIN (RABBIT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - Protein Information

#### Name TUBA1B

#### **Function**

Tubulin is the major constituent of microtubules, protein filaments consisting of alpha- and beta-tubulin heterodimers (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38305685" target="\_blank">38305685</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34996871" target="\_blank">34996871</a></br/>
\*\*Larget="\_blank">34996871</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38609661" target="\_blank">38609661</a>). Microtubules grow by the addition of GTP-tubulin dimers to the microtubule end, where a stabilizing cap forms (PubMed:<a

 $href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38305685" target="\_blank">38305685</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34996871" target="\_blank">34996871</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38609661" target="\_blank">38609661</a>). Below the cap, tubulin dimers are in GDP-bound state, owing to GTPase activity of alpha-tubulin (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34996871" target="_blank">34996871</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38609661" target="_blank">38609661</a>).$ 

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton

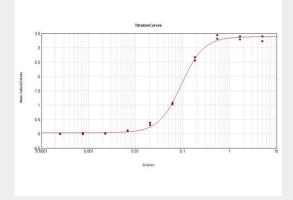
#### Anti-ALPHA-TUBULIN (RABBIT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - Protocols

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

### Anti-ALPHA-TUBULIN (RABBIT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - Images





ELISA Results of Purified Rabbit Anti-Alpha Tubulin Antibody Biotin Conjugated tested against purified Alpha Tubulin Biotin Conjugated. Each well was coated in duplicate with 0.1  $\mu$ g of BSA conjugated Alpha Tubulin. The working dilution is 1:11,000. The starting dilution of antibody was 5  $\mu$ g/ml and the X-axis represents the Log10 of a 3-fold dilution. This titration is a 4-parameter curve fit where the IC50 is defined as the titer of the antibody. Assay performed using HRP Conjugation Stabilizer (p/n MB-076), Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG HRP conjugated (p/n 611-103-122), and TMB substrate (p/n TMBE-1000).

## Anti-ALPHA-TUBULIN (RABBIT) Antibody Biotin Conjugated - Background

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. Tubulin itself is a globular protein consisting of two polypeptides (alpha and beta tubulin). 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. Detyrosinated alpha tubulin is referred to as Glu-tubulin. Another post-translational modification of detyrosinated alpha tubulin is C-terminal polyglutamylation, which is characteristic of microtubules in neuronal cells and the mitotic spindle. This antibody makes an excellent loading control.