Tubulin beta-III Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48701

Package Size: #48701-1 50ul #48701-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Tubulin beta-III Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	SP06-00
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IHC, IP, FC
Species Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	beta 3 tubulin antibody beta-4 antibody CDCBM antibody CDCBM1 antibody CFEOM3 antibody CFEOM3A antibody FEOM3 antibody M(beta)3 antibody M(beta)6 antibody MC1R antibody Neuron specific beta III Tubulin antibody Neuron-specific class III beta-tubulin antibody QccE-11995 antibody QccE-15186 antibody TBB3_HUMAN antibody Tubb 3 antibody TUBB3 antibody TUBB4 antibody Tubulin beta 3 antibody Tubulin beta 3 chain antibody Tubulin beta 4 antibody Tubulin beta III antibody Tubulin beta-3 chain antibody Tubulin beta-4 chain antibody Tubulin beta-III antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q13509
Calculated MW	50 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

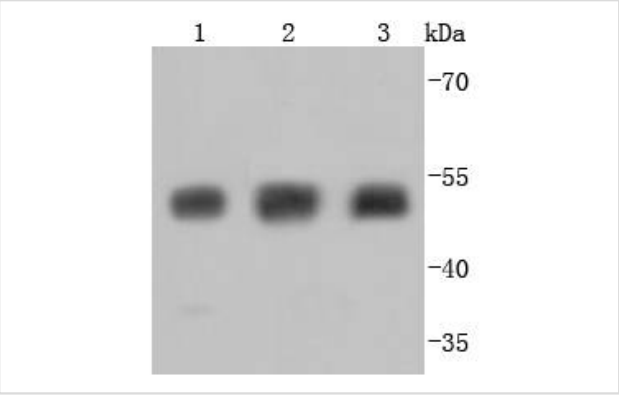
WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000

IHC: 1:50-1:200

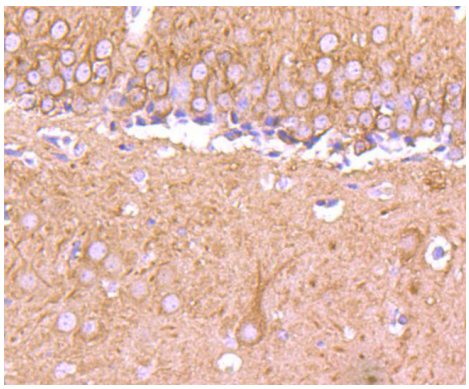
ICC: 1:50-1:200

FC: 1:50-1:100

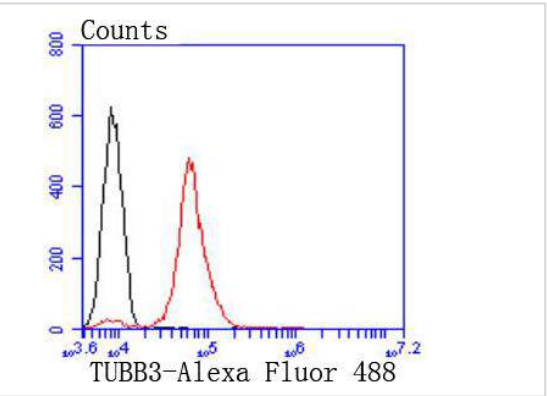
Images



Western blot analysis of Tubulin beta-III on different lysates using anti-Tubulin beta-III antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: Hela Lane 2: PC-12 Lane 3: SH-SY-5Y



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using anti-Tubulin beta-III antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Flow cytometric analysis of N2A cells with Tubulin beta-III antibody at 1/50 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

Background

Tubulin is a major cytoskeleton component that has five distinct forms, designated α, β, γ, δ and e Tubulin. α and β Tubulins form heterodimers which multimerize to form a microtubule filament. Multiple β Tubulin isoforms (β1, β2, β3, β4, β5, β6 and β8) have been characterized and are expressed in mammalian tissues. β1 and β4 are present throughout the cytosol, β2 is present in the nuclei and nucleoplasm, and β3 is a neuron-specific cytoskeletal protein. γ Tubulin forms the gammasome, which is required for nucleating microtubule filaments at the centrosome. Both δ Tubulin and e Tubulin are associated with the centrosome. δ Tubulin is a homolog of the Chlamydomonas δ Tubulin Uni3 and is found in association with the centrioles, whereas e Tubulin localizes to the pericentriolar material. e Tubulin exhibits a cell-cycle-specific pattern of localization, first associating with only the older of the centrosomes in a newly duplicated pair and later associating with both centrosomes.

References

1. Long K et al. Integrin signalling regulates the expansion of neuroepithelial progenitors and neurogenesis via Wnt7a and Decorin. Nat Commun 7:10354 (2016).
2. Ren M et al. A biofidelic 3D culture model to study the development of brain cellular systems. Sci Rep 6:24953 (2016).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.