

## Recombinant Tubulin $\alpha$ (Acetyl Lys40) Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN301121L**

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

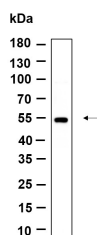
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human Tubulin $\alpha$ (Acetyl Lys40) protein
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG, $\kappa$
<b>Clone</b>	B876
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

### Applications

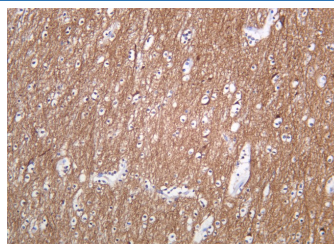
Applications	Recommended Dilution
IHC	1:200-1:1000
WB	1:2000-1:10000
IF	1:200-1:1000
ELISA	1:5000-1:20000
IP	1:50-1:200

### Data



Western Blot with Recombinant Tubulin  $\alpha$  (Acetyl Lys40) Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000 dilution. Lane A: C6.

**Observed-MW:55 kDa**  
**Calculated-MW:50 kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human brain using Recombinant Tubulin  $\alpha$  (Acetyl Lys40) Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Background

Microtubules of the eukaryotic cytoskeleton perform essential and diverse functions and are composed of a heterodimer of alpha and beta tubulin. The genes encoding these microtubule constituents are part of the tubulin superfamily, which is composed of six distinct families. Genes from the alpha, beta and gamma tubulin families are found in all eukaryotes. The alpha and beta tubulins represent the major components of microtubules, while gamma tubulin plays a critical role in the nucleation of microtubule assembly. There are multiple alpha and beta tubulin genes and they are highly conserved among and between species. This gene encodes an alpha tubulin that is a highly conserved homolog of a rat testis-specific alpha tubulin. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

### For Research Use Only