

beta Tubulin Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN005310L**

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

Description

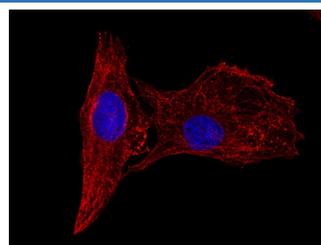
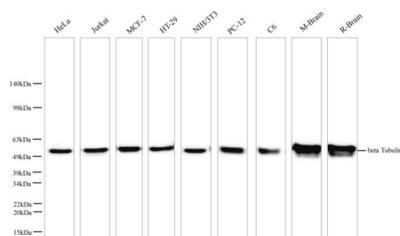
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Zebrafish
Immunogen	Recombinant human TUBB protein by E.coli
Host	Mouse
Isotype	IgG
Clone	2E8-2
Purification	Protein A/G Purification
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% Proclin300, 1% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4

Applications

Recommended Dilution

WB	1:1000-1:2000
IF	1:200-1:400

Data



Western blot with Anti beta Tubulin Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000. Lane 1:HeLa cell lysate,Lane 2:Jurkat cell lysate, Lane 3:MCF-7 cell lysate,Lane 4:HT-29 cell lysate,Lane 5:NIH/3T3 cell lysate,Lane 6:PC-12 cell lysate,Lane 7:C6 cell lysate,Lane 8:Mouse Brain tissue lysate,Lane 9:Rat Brain tissue lysate.

Immunofluorescence analysis of U-2 OS cells using beta Tubulin Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

Observed-MW:55 kDa

Calculated-MW:55 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

In eukaryotes there are six members of the tubulin superfamily. α - and β -tubulins polymerize into microtubules, a major component of the eukaryotic cytoskeleton. Microtubules function in many essential cellular processes, including mitosis. Both α and β tubulins have a mass of around 50 kDa. Tubulin was long thought to be specific to eukaryotes. Beta-tubulin gene is commonly used as a loading control for western blot.

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