10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
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Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

beta II Tubulin Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP22106a

Specification

beta II Tubulin Antibody - Product Information

Application	**IF, WB, FC,E**
Primary Accession	Q7TMM9
Other Accession	P09203, Q9NFZ7, Q13885, Q4R5B3, P85108, Q6B856, Q9BVA1, Q9CWF2, Q3KRE8, P32882, P13602, Q9NFZ5, P30156, P20802, O59837, P02554
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat**
Predicted	**Chicken, Monkey, Bovine, Xenopus, Pig**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**

beta II Tubulin Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 22151

Other Names
Tubulin beta-2A chain, Tubb2a, Tubb2

Target/Specificity
This antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 14-46 amino acids from human.

Dilution
IF~~1:25
WB~~1:8000
FC~~1:25

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
beta II Tubulin Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

beta II Tubulin Antibody - Protein Information

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Name Tubb2a

Synonyms Tubb2

Function Tubulin is the major constituent of microtubules, a cylinder consisting of laterally associated linear protofilaments composed of alpha- and beta-tubulin heterodimers. Microtubules grow by the addition of GTP-tubulin dimers to the microtubule end, where a stabilizing cap forms. Below the cap, tubulin dimers are in GDP-bound state, owing to GTPase activity of alpha-tubulin.

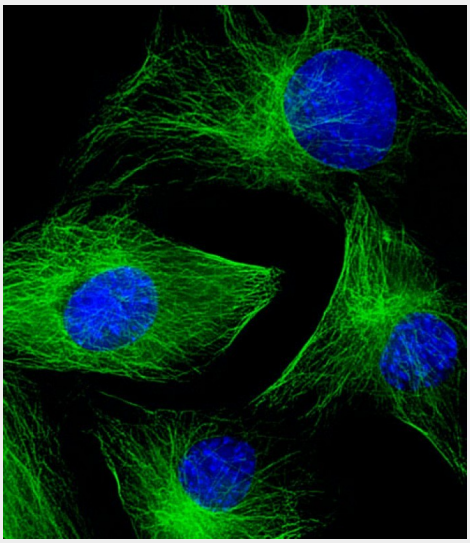
Cellular Location
Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.

beta II Tubulin Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

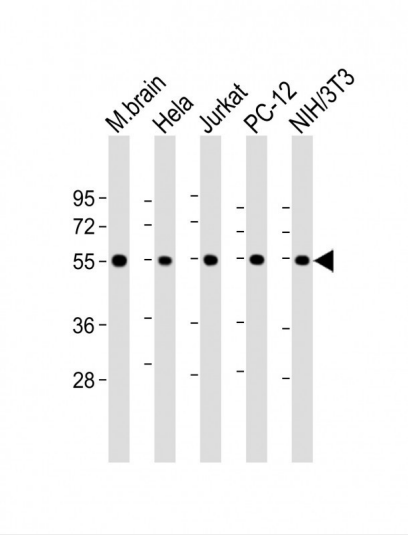
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

beta II Tubulin Antibody - Images

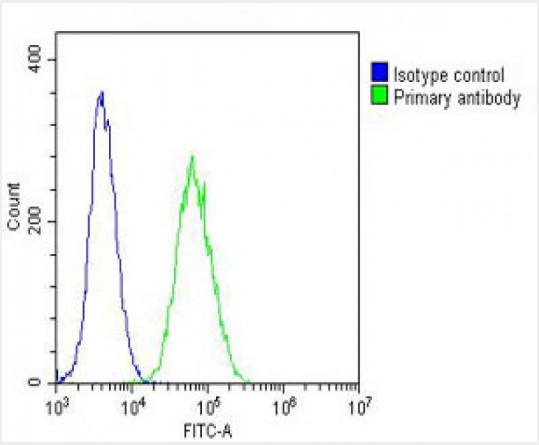


Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized C2C12 (mouse myoblast cell line) cells labeling beta II Tubulin with AP22106a at 1/25 dilution, followed by Dylight® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (NK179883) secondary antibody at 1/200 dilution (green). Immunofluorescence image showing cytoplasm staining on C2C12 cell line. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).

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All lanes : Anti-beta II Tubulin at 1:8000 dilution Lane 1: mouse brain lysate Lane 2: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 3: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 4: PC-12 whole cell lysate Lane 5: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 50 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Overlay histogram showing NIH/3T3 cells stained with AP22106a (green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then icubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP22106a, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37ºC. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(OH191631) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37ºC. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG (1µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

beta II Tubulin Antibody - Background

Tubulin is the major constituent of microtubules. It binds two moles of GTP, one at an exchangeable site on the beta chain and one at a non-exchangeable site on the alpha chain (By similarity).

beta II Tubulin Antibody - References

Carninci P.,et al.Science 309:1559-1563(2005).
Lubec G.,et al.Submitted (JAN-2009) to UniProtKB.

Janke C.,et al.Science 308:1758-1762(2005).
Rogowski K.,et al.Cell 137:1076-1087(2009).
Yoshida K.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 389:506-511(2009).