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Alpha-tubulin Antibody
Catalog # ASC10875

Specification

Alpha-tubulin Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	Q13748
Other Accession	NP_005992, 17921993
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat**
Host	**Chicken**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**IgY**
Application Notes	**Tubulin antibody can be used for detection of Tubulin by Western blot at 0.5 - 1 µg/mL.**

Alpha-tubulin Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	**7278**

Target/Specificity
TUBA3C;

Reconstitution & Storage
Alpha-tubulin antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions
Alpha-tubulin Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Alpha-tubulin Antibody - Protein Information

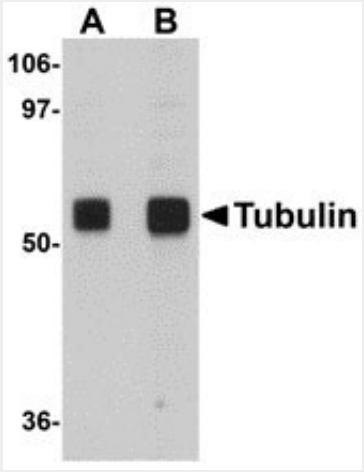
Alpha-tubulin Antibody - Protocols

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

Alpha-tubulin Antibody - Images

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Western blot analysis of Tubulin in rat brain tissue lysate with Tubulin antibody at (A) 0.5 and (B) 1 µg/mL.

Alpha-tubulin Antibody - Background

Alpha-tubulin Antibody: Alpha-tubulin belongs to the tubulin superfamily, which is composed of six distinct families. Along with beta-tubulins, alpha-tubulins are the major components of microtubules. These 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. 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. Another post-translational modification of detyrosinated alpha-tubulin is C-terminal polyglutamylation, which is characteristic of microtubules in neuronal cells and the mitotic spindle. Like GAPDH and beta-Actin, this antibody makes an excellent loading control in immunoblots.

Alpha-tubulin Antibody - References

McKean PG, Vaughan S, and Gull K. The extended tubulin family. J. Cell Sci.2001; 114:2723-33.
Barra HA, Arce CA, and Argarana CE. Posttranslational tyrosination/detyrosination of tubulin. Mol. Neurobiol.1988; 2:133-53.
Fukshima N, Furuta D, Hidaka Y, et al. Post-translational modifcations of tubulin in the nervous system. J. Neurochem.2009; 109:683-693.