

TUBA1A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12229a**Specification**

TUBA1A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q71U36](#)**TUBA1A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 7846**Other Names**

Tubulin alpha-1A chain, Alpha-tubulin 3, Tubulin B-alpha-1, Tubulin alpha-3 chain, TUBA1A, TUBA3

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TUBA1A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** TUBA1A**Synonyms** TUBA3**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.

Tissue Location

Expressed at a high level in fetal brain.

TUBA1A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

TUBA1A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

TUBA1A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

Microtubules of the eukaryotic cytoskeleton perform essential and diverse functions and are composed of a heterodimer of alpha and beta tubulins. The genes encoding these microtubule constituents belong to 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, which are highly conserved among species. This gene encodes alpha tubulin and is highly similar to mouse and rat Tuba1 gene. Northern blotting studies have shown that the gene expression is predominantly found in morphologically differentiated neurologic cells. This gene is one of three alpha-tubulin genes in a cluster on chromosome 12q.

TUBA1A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Kumar, R.A., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 19(14):2817-2827(2010) Tomppo, L., et al. Biol. Psychiatry 65(12):1055-1062(2009) Martins-de-Souza, D., et al. BMC Psychiatry 9, 17 (2009) : Morris-Rosendahl, D.J., et al. Clin. Genet. 74(5):425-433(2008) Bahi-Buisson, N., et al. J. Med. Genet. 45(10):647-653(2008)