

Anti-Tubulin alpha Picoband™ Antibody (monoclonal, 7B12)

Catalog # ABO15015

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, FC
Primary Accession	Q71U36
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Anti-Tubulin alpha Picoband™ Antibody (monoclonal, 7B12) . Tested in Flow Cytometry, IF, IHC, ICC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	7846
Other Names	Tubulin alpha-1A chain, 3.6.5.-, Alpha-tubulin 3, Tubulin B-alpha-1, Tubulin alpha-3 chain, Detyrosinated tubulin alpha-1A chain, TUBA1A, TUBA3
Calculated MW	50136
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.25 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Section), 2-5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 5 µg/ml, Human Flow Cytometry, 1-3 µg/1x10 ⁶ cells, Human
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl and 0.2mg Na2HPO4.
Clone Names	Clone: 7B12
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human Tubulin alpha recombinant protein (Position: N18-A403).
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4 °C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for six months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, flagellum axoneme {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P68369}
Tissue Location	Expressed at a high level in fetal brain.

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. 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 the mouse and rat Tuba1 genes. Northern blot 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. Mutations in this gene cause lissencephaly type 3 (LIS3) - a neurological condition characterized by microcephaly, intellectual disability, and early-onset epilepsy caused by defective neuronal migration. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.

Images

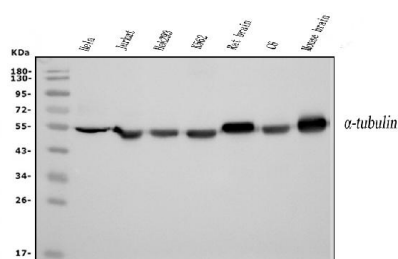


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of Tubulin alpha using anti-Tubulin alpha antibody (M03989-3). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane 1: human HELA whole cell lysates, Lane 2: human Jurkat whole cell lysates, Lane 3: human HEK293 whole cell lysates, Lane 4: human K562 whole cell lysates, Lane 5: rat brain tissue lysates, Lane 6: rat C6 whole cell lysates, Lane 7: mouse brain tissue lysates. After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with mouse anti-Tubulin alpha antigen affinity purified monoclonal

antibody (Catalog # M03989-3) at 0.25 µg/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1001) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for Tubulin alpha at approximately 56KD. The expected band size for Tubulin alpha is at 56KD.

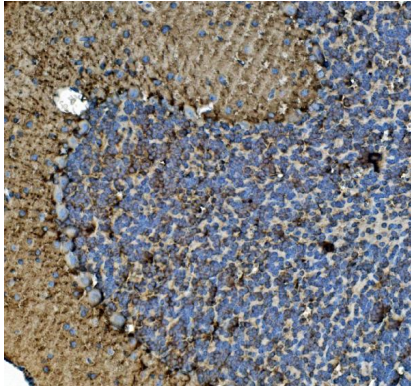


Figure 2. IHC analysis of Tubulin alpha using anti-Tubulin alpha antibody (M03989-3). Tubulin alpha was detected in paraffin-embedded section of mouse brain tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 µg/ml mouse anti-Tubulin alpha Antibody (M03989-3) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

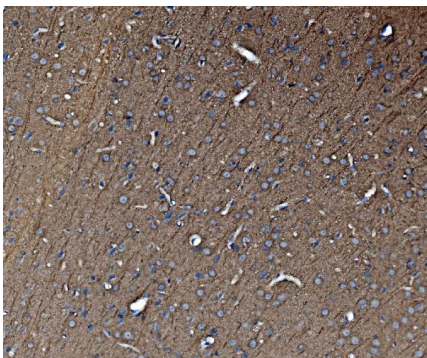


Figure 3. IHC analysis of Tubulin alpha using anti-Tubulin alpha antibody (M03989-3). Tubulin alpha was detected in paraffin-embedded section of rat brain tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 µg/ml mouse anti-Tubulin alpha Antibody (M03989-3) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

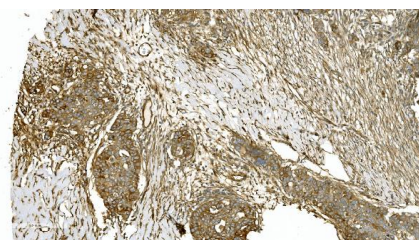


Figure 4. IHC analysis of Tubulin alpha using anti-Tubulin alpha antibody (M03989-3). Tubulin alpha was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human ovarian serous adenocarcinoma tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 µg/ml mouse anti-Tubulin alpha Antibody (M03989-3) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

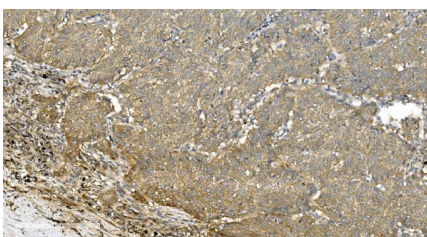


Figure 5. IHC analysis of Tubulin alpha using anti-Tubulin alpha antibody (M03989-3). Tubulin alpha was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human lung cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated

with 2 µg/ml mouse anti-Tubulin alpha Antibody (M03989-3) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

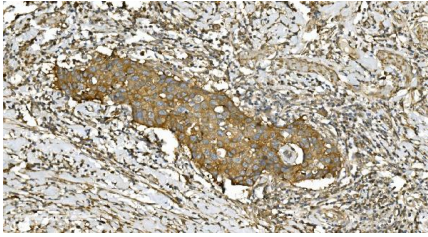


Figure 6. IHC analysis of Tubulin alpha using anti-Tubulin alpha antibody (M03989-3). Tubulin alpha was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human breast cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 µg/ml mouse anti-Tubulin alpha Antibody (M03989-3) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

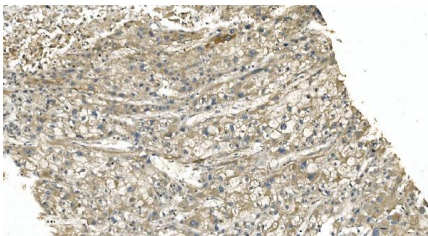


Figure 7. IHC analysis of Tubulin alpha using anti-Tubulin alpha antibody (M03989-3). Tubulin alpha was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human liver cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 µg/ml mouse anti-Tubulin alpha Antibody (M03989-3) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

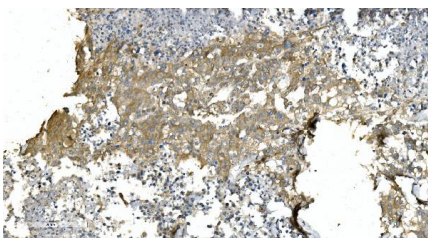
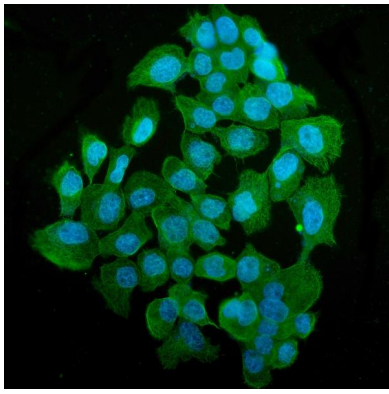


Figure 8. IHC analysis of Tubulin alpha using anti-Tubulin alpha antibody (M03989-3). Tubulin alpha was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human pancreatic cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 µg/ml mouse anti-Tubulin alpha Antibody (M03989-3) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

Figure 9. IF analysis of Tubulin alpha using anti-Tubulin alpha antibody (M03989-3). Tubulin alpha was detected in immunocytochemical section of A431 cells. Enzyme antigen retrieval was performed using IHC enzyme antigen retrieval reagent (AR0022) for 15 mins. The cells were blocked with 10% goat serum. And then incubated with 5 µg/mL mouse anti-Tubulin alpha Antibody (M03989-3) overnight at 4°C. DyLight®488 Conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (BA1126) was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution and



incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The section was counterstained with DAPI. Visualize using a fluorescence microscope and filter sets appropriate for the label used.

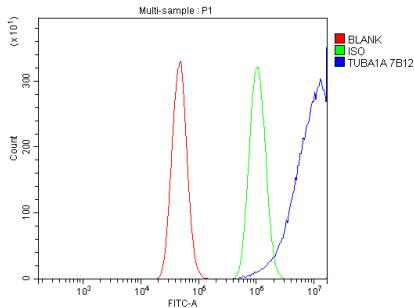


Figure 10. Flow Cytometry analysis of A431 cells using anti-Tubulin alpha antibody (M03989-3). Overlay histogram showing A431 cells stained with M03989-3 (Blue line). The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with mouse anti-Tubulin alpha Antibody (M03989-3, 1 μ g/ 1×10^6 cells) for 30 min at 20°C. DyLight®488 conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (BA1126, 5-10 μ g/ 1×10^6 cells) was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was mouse IgG (1 μ g/ 1×10^6) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.

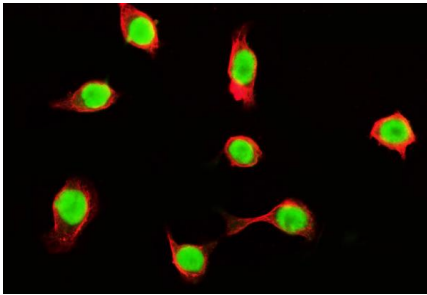


Figure 11. IF analysis of Tubulin alpha using anti-Tubulin alpha antibody (M03989-3). Tubulin alpha was detected in immunocytochemical section of CACO-2 cells. Enzyme antigen retrieval was performed using IHC enzyme antigen retrieval reagent (AR0022) for 15 mins. The cells were blocked with 10% goat serum. And then incubated with 5 μ g/mL mouse anti-Tubulin alpha Antibody (M03989-3) overnight at 4°C. DyLight®594 Conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (BA1141) was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The section was counterstained with DAPI. Visualize using a fluorescence microscope and filter sets appropriate for the label used.

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