

TUBG1 Antibody(N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP19702a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P23258
Other Accession	Q8VCK3 , Q9NRH3 , Q32KM1 , P23330 , P83888 , P83887 , Q0VCD2 , NP_001061.2
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse, Rat, Xenopus
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB40908
Calculated MW	51170
Antigen Region	23-51

Additional Information

Gene ID	7283
Other Names	Tubulin gamma-1 chain, Gamma-1-tubulin, Gamma-tubulin complex component 1, GCP-1, TUBG1, TUBG
Target/Specificity	This TUBG1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 23-51 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human TUBG1.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
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	TUBG1 Antibody(N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	TUBG1 (HGNC:12417)
Synonyms	TUBG

Function	Tubulin is the major constituent of microtubules, protein filaments consisting of alpha- and beta-tubulin heterodimers (PubMed: 38305685 , PubMed: 38609661 , PubMed: 39321809). Gamma-tubulin is a key component of the gamma-tubulin ring complex (gTuRC) which mediates microtubule nucleation (PubMed: 38305685 , PubMed: 38609661 , PubMed: 39321809). The gTuRC regulates the minus-end nucleation of alpha-beta tubulin heterodimers that grow into microtubule protofilaments, a critical step in centrosome duplication and spindle formation (PubMed: 38305685 , PubMed: 38609661 , PubMed: 39321809).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Note=Localizes to mitotic spindle microtubules.

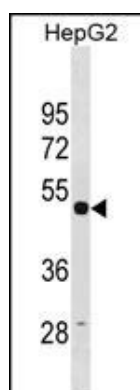
Background

This gene encodes a member of the tubulin superfamily. The encoded protein localizes to the centrosome where it binds to microtubules as part of a complex referred to as the gamma-tubulin ring complex. The protein mediates microtubule nucleation and is required for microtubule formation and progression of the cell cycle. A pseudogene of this gene is found on chromosome 7.

References

Olson, J.E., et al. Breast Cancer Res. Treat. (2010) In press :
Couch, F.J., et al. Cancer Epidemiol. Biomarkers Prev. 19(1):251-257(2010)
Alvarado-Kristensson, M., et al. Nat. Cell Biol. 11(9):1081-1092(2009)
Zhang, X., et al. J. Cell. Sci. 122 (PT 13), 2240-2251 (2009) :
Haren, L., et al. PLoS ONE 4 (6), E5976 (2009) :

Images



TUBG1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP19702a) western blot analysis in HepG2 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the TUBG1 antibody detected the TUBG1 protein (arrow).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.