

beta II Tubulin Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP22106a

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q7TMM9
Other Accession	P09203 , Q9NFZ7 , Q13885 , Q4R5B3 , P85108 , Q6B856 , Q9BVA1 , Q9CWF2 , Q3KRE8 , P32882 , P13602 , Q9NFZ5 , P30156 , P20802 , Q59837 , P02554
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Chicken, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB55942
Calculated MW	49907

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	WB~~1:2000 FC~~1:25 IF~~1:25 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	beta II Tubulin Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

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.

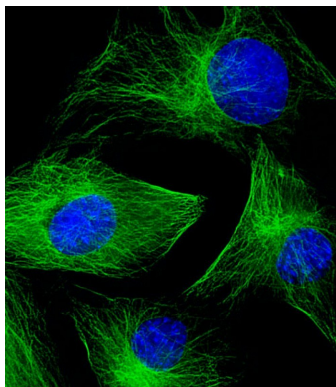
Background

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).

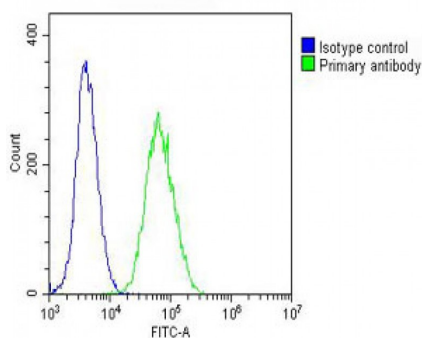
References

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).

Images

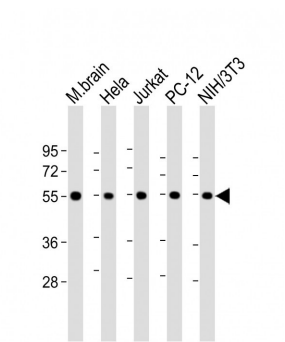


Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized C2C12 (mouse myoblast cell line) cells labeling beta II Tubulin with AP22106a at 1/25 dilution, followed by Dylight® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (NK179883) secondary antibody at 1/200 dilution (green). Immunofluorescence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



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 incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP22106a, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(OH191631) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG (1µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

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.

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