

gamma Tubulin Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP22339a

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, E
Primary Accession	Q8VCK3
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Bovine, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB58050
Calculated MW	51122

Additional Information

Gene ID	103768
Other Names	Tubulin gamma-2 chain, Gamma-2-tubulin, Tubg2
Target/Specificity	This gamma Tubulin antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 400-434 amino acids from the mouse region of mouse gamma Tubulin.
Dilution	WB~~1:2000 FC~~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	gamma Tubulin Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	Tubg2
Function	Tubulin is the major constituent of microtubules, protein filaments consisting of alpha- and beta-tubulin heterodimers (By similarity). Gamma-tubulin is a key component of the gamma-tubulin ring complex (gTuRC) which mediates microtubule nucleation (By similarity). 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 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome.
Note=Mainly localizes to the centrosome, but a fraction is found outside of the centrosome in the cytoplasm

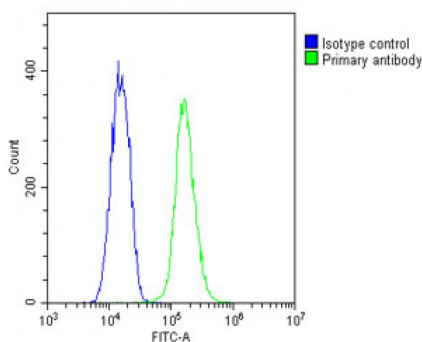
Background

Tubulin is the major constituent of microtubules. The gamma chain is found at microtubule organizing centers (MTOC) such as the spindle poles or the centrosome. Pericentriolar matrix component that regulates alpha/beta chain minus-end nucleation, centrosome duplication and spindle formation (By similarity).

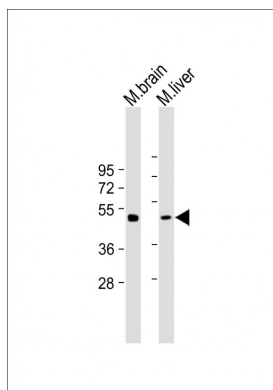
References

Alvarado-Kristensson M., et al. Nat. Cell Biol. 11:1081-1092(2009).

Images



Overlay histogram showing C2C12 cells stained with AP22339a (green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde 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 (1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at Room temperature. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1 µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.



All lanes : Anti-gamma Tubulin Antibody at 1:2000 dilution
Lane 1: Mouse brain lysate
Lane 2: Mouse liver lysate
Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 51 kDa
Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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