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α-tubulin (Acetyl Lys40) Monoclonal Antibody(4A8)

Catalog # AP63647

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, ICC, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P68363
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse, Drosophila
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	50152

Additional Information

Gene ID	10376
Other Names	Tubulin alpha-1B chain (Alpha-tubulin ubiquitous) (Tubulin K-alpha-1) (Tubulin alpha-ubiquitous chain)
Dilution	WB~~WB 1:1000-2000, IHC 1:50-100 IF 1:200 IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A IHC-P~~WB 1:1000-2000, IHC 1:50-100 IF 1:200
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

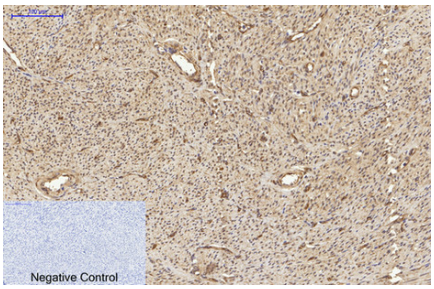
Protein Information

Name	TUBA1B
Function	Tubulin is the major constituent of microtubules, protein filaments consisting of alpha- and beta-tubulin heterodimers (PubMed:38305685, PubMed:34996871, PubMed:38609661). Microtubules grow by the addition of GTP-tubulin dimers to the microtubule end, where a stabilizing cap forms (PubMed:38305685, PubMed:34996871, PubMed:38609661). Below the cap, tubulin dimers are in GDP-bound state, owing to GTPase activity of alpha-tubulin (PubMed:34996871, PubMed:38609661).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton

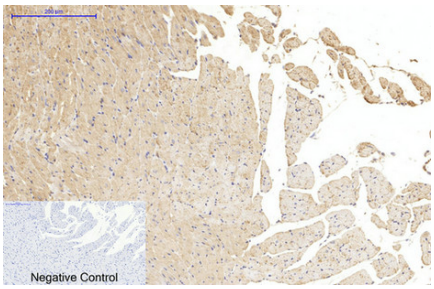
Background

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.

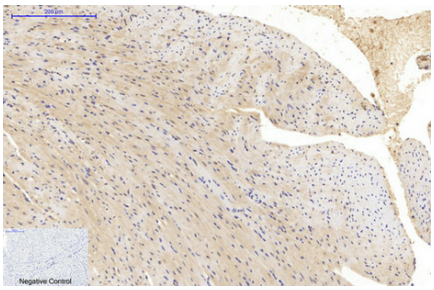
Images



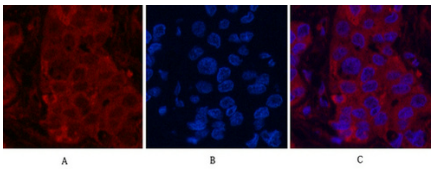
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-uterus tissue. 1,α-tubulin (Acetyl Lys40) Monoclonal Antibody(4A8) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



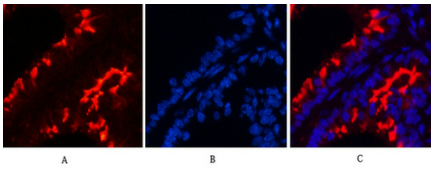
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-heart tissue. 1,α-tubulin (Acetyl Lys40) Monoclonal Antibody(4A8) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



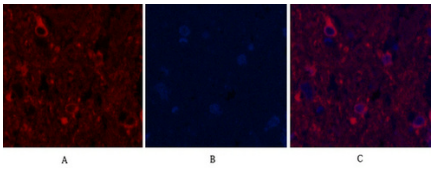
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-heart tissue. 1,α-tubulin (Acetyl Lys40) Monoclonal Antibody(4A8) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Human-liver-cancer tissue. 1,α-tubulin (Acetyl Lys40) Monoclonal Antibody(4A8)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

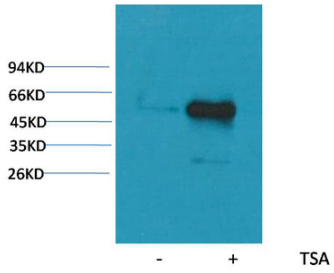


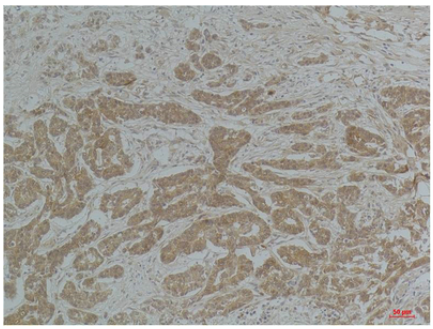
Immunofluorescence analysis of Mouse-lung tissue. 1,α-tubulin (Acetyl Lys40) Monoclonal Antibody(4A8)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



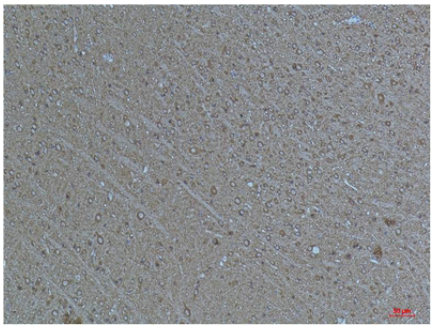
Immunofluorescence analysis of Rat-spinal-cord tissue. 1,α-tubulin (Acetyl Lys40) Monoclonal Antibody(4A8)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

Western blot analysis of extracts from Hela cells, untreated (-) or treated with TSA (1μM, 18 hr; +), using Acetyl- a-tubulin(Lys40) Mouse mAb 1:2000.





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Breast Carcinoma using a-tubulin(Acetyl Lys40) Mouse mAb diluted at 1:200.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse Brain Tissue using a-tubulin(Acetyl Lys40) Mouse mAb diluted at 1:200.

Citations

- DDHD1, but Not DDHD2, Suppresses Neurite Outgrowth in SH-SY5Y and PC12 Cells by Regulating Protein Transport From Recycling Endosomes