

# Tubulin β Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP72963

## **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IHC-P, IF **Primary Accession** Q13509

**Reactivity** Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Bovine

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW50433

## **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 10381

Other Names TUBB3; TUBB4; Tubulin beta-3 chain; Tubulin beta-4 chain; Tubulin beta-III

**Dilution** WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300.

Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other

applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium

azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

### **Protein Information**

Name TUBB3

Synonyms TUBB4

**Function** Tubulin is the major constituent of microtubules, protein filaments

consisting of alpha- and beta-tubulin heterodimers (PubMed:34996871, PubMed:38305685, PubMed:38609661). Microtubules grow by the addition of GTP-tubulin dimers to the microtubule end, where a stabilizing cap forms (PubMed:34996871, PubMed:38305685, PubMed:38609661). Below the cap, alpha-beta tubulin heterodimers are in GDP-bound state, owing to GTPase activity of alpha-tubulin (PubMed:34996871, PubMed:38609661). TUBB3 plays a critical role in proper axon guidance and maintenance (PubMed:20074521). Binding of NTN1/Netrin-1 to its receptor UNC5C might cause dissociation of UNC5C from polymerized TUBB3 in microtubules and thereby lead to increased microtubule dynamics and axon repulsion (PubMed:28483977). Plays a role in dorsal root ganglion axon projection towards the spinal cord

(PubMed: 28483977).

**Cellular Location** Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell projection, growth cone

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9ERD7}. Cell projection, lamellipodium {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9ERD7}. Cell projection, filopodium {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9ERD7}

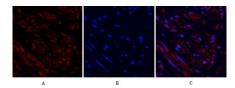
#### **Tissue Location**

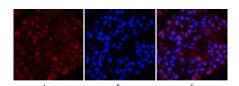
Expression is primarily restricted to central and peripheral nervous system. Greatly increased expression in most cancerous tissues.

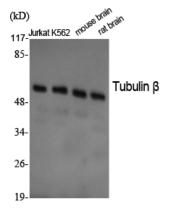
# **Background**

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. TUBB3 plays a critical role in proper axon guidance and mantainance.

# **Images**







Immunofluorescence analysis of human-uterus tissue. 1,Tubulin β Polyclonal Antibody(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-kidney tissue. 1,Tubulin  $\beta$  Polyclonal Antibody(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 various cells using Tubulin  $\beta$  Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 2000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

# **Citations**

• ADT-OH, a hydrogen sulfide-releasing donor, induces apoptosis and inhibits the development of melanoma in vivo by upregulating FADD

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