

gamma Tubulin Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76507

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC, IP
Primary Accession	P23258
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity Purified
Calculated MW	51170

Additional Information

Gene ID	7283
Other Names	TUBG1
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A FC~~1:10~50 IP~~N/A
Format	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

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). Plays a role in sperm morphological development during late stage spermiogenesis, particularly the anchoring of the sperm head to the tail (PubMed:38870534).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome.

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Note=Localizes to mitotic spindle microtubules.

Background

TUBG1 Tubulin is the major constituent of microtubules. Gamma tubulin is found at microtubule organizing centers (MTOC) such as the spindle poles or the centrosome. Pericentriolar matrix component that regulates alpha/beta tubulin minus-end nucleation, centrosome duplication and spindle formation. Interacts with GCP2 and GCP3. Interacts with B9D2. Interacts with CDK5RAP2;

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