

beta 4B/2A/2B Tubulin Recombinant Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP96651

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, IP
Primary Accession	P68371 , Q13885 , Q9BVA1
Other Accession	P68371 , Q13885 , Q9BVA1
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant
Calculated MW	49831
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human beta 4B Tubulin
Epitope Specificity	400-445/445
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	10mM phosphate buffered saline(pH 7.4) with 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% glycerol.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	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.

Additional Information

Gene ID	10383
Other Names	Beta2; LCAEOD; TUBB2; TUBB2C; tubulin beta 4B class IVb; tubulin, beta 2C; class IVb beta-tubulin
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,IP=1:20-50,Flow-Cyt=1:50-100
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	TUBB4B
Synonyms	TUBB2C
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 {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P68372}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, flagellum axoneme {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P68372}

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous..

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