

beta Tubulin

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AW5683

Product Information

Application WB Primary Accession P99024

Other Accession 017299, P12456, P09203, Q24560, Q9YHC3, Q27U48, Q17449, P36221,

Q6EVK8, Q13885, Q4R5B3, Q7TMM9, P85108, Q6B856, Q9BVA1, Q9CWF2, Q3KRE8, P52275, P32882, P83130, P61858, P61857, P13602, Q2T9S0, P09206, Q13509, Q60HC2, Q9ERD7, Q4QRB4, Q3ZBU7, P04350, Q4R4X8, Q9D6F9,

Q3MHM5, P68371, P86221, P68

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Predicted Human, Mouse, Monkey, Dog, Sheep, Chicken

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 49671
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source HUMAN

Additional Information

Gene ID 22154

Antigen Region 46-78

Other Names Tubulin beta-5 chain, Tubb5

Dilution WB~~1:4000

Target/Specificity This antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated

synthetic peptide between 46-78 amino acids from human.

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 beta Tubulin is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name Tubb5

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

Tissue Location Ubiquitously expressed with highest levels in spleen, thymus and immature

brain. Expressed in embryonic brain, including throughout the developing cortex and in the subventricular zone. Also found in radial glial cells, intermediate progenitors, migrating neurons and postmitotic neurons (PubMed:23246003). Expressed in skin and developing hair follicle

(PubMed:26637975)

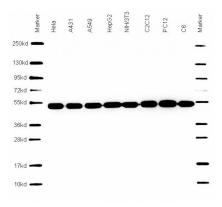
Background

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.

References

Wang D., et al. J. Cell Biol. 103:1903-1910(1986). Carninci P., et al. Science 309:1559-1563(2005). Church D.M., et al. PLoS Biol. 7:E1000112-E1000112(2009). Lubec G., et al. Submitted (JUL-2007) to UniProtKB. Lewis S.A., et al. J. Cell Biol. 101:852-861(1985).

Images



All lanes: Anti-beta Tubulin Antibody at 1:4000 dilution Lane 1: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 2: A431 whole cell lysate Lane 3: A549 whole cell lysate Lane 4: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 5: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lane 6: C2C12 whole cell lysate Lane 7: PC-12 whole cell lysate Lane 8: C6 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 55 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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