

alpha Tubulin Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-20036

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

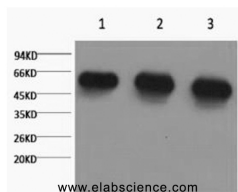
Description

Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant Protein
Host	Mouse
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Protein A purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.4.

Applications Recommended Dilution

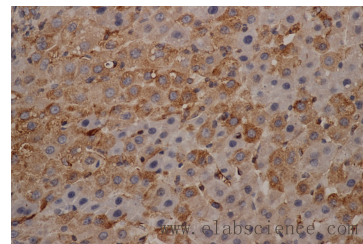
WB	1:500-10000
IHC	1:50-300
IF	1:50-1:200
IP	1:100-1:300

Data

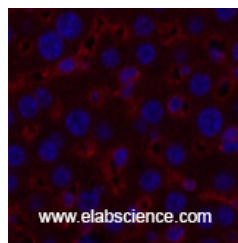


Western Blot analysis of 1) HeLa, 2) Rat brain, 3) Mouse brain using alpha Tubulin Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:5000.

Observed Mw:52kDa
Calculated Mw:50kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse liver using alpha Tubulin Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200



Immunofluorescence analysis of Mouse liver tissue using alpha Tubulin Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

For Research Use Only

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

There are five tubulins in human cells: alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and epsilon. Tubulins are conserved across species. They form heterodimers, which multimerize to form a microtubule filament. An alpha and beta tubulin heterodimer is the basic structural unit of microtubules. The heterodimer does not come apart, once formed. The alpha and beta tubulins, which are each about 55 kDa MW, are homologous but not identical. Alpha, beta, and gamma tubulins have all been used as loading controls. Tubulin expression may vary according to resistance to antimicrobial and antimetabolic drugs.

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