

beta II Tubulin Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-20039

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

Description

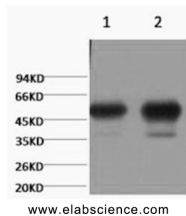
Reactivity	Mouse,Rat,(Human)
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide
Host	Mouse
Isotype	IgG
Clone	Clone:9D8
Purification	Protein A purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.4.

Applications

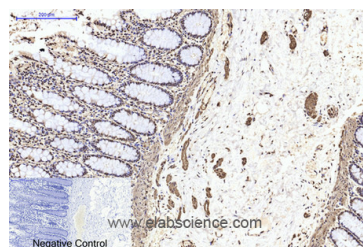
Recommended Dilution

WB	1:50000-100000
IHC	1:50-300
IP	1:100-1:300

Data



Western Blot analysis of 1) Mouse brain, 2) Rat brain using beta II Tubulin Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100000.
Observed Mw:50kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon tissue using beta II Tubulin Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

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.

For Research Use Only