

## alpha Tubulin Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-20069

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

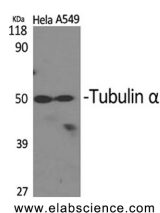
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human Tubulin $\alpha$
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4

### Applications Recommended Dilution

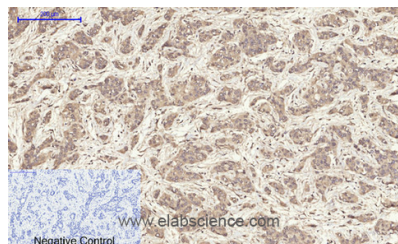
<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:2000
<b>IHC</b>	1:100-1:300
<b>IF</b>	1:200-1:1000

### Data

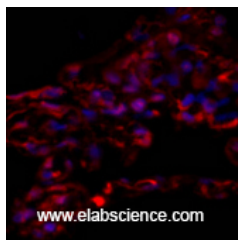


Western Blot analysis of HeLa, A549 cells using alpha Tubulin Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:2000.

**Observed Mw:50kDa**  
**Calculated Mw:50kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using alpha Tubulin Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Human lung tissue using alpha Tubulin Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

### Preparation & Storage

#### For Research Use Only

**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 antimitotic drugs.