

Datasheet for ABIN5668283

Recombinant anti-alpha Tubulin antibody[Go to Product page](#)**3** Images

Overview

Quantity:	200 µg
Target:	alpha Tubulin (TUBA1)
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Antibody Type:	Recombinant Antibody
Clonality:	Chimeric
Conjugate:	This alpha Tubulin antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-Alpha-Tubulin [F2C], Rabbit IgG, lambda
Immunogen:	Human MBP (microtubule-binding protein).
Clone:	F2C
Isotype:	IgG lambda
Specificity:	Binds specifically to human alpha-tubulin (no crossreactivity with beta-tubulin).
Characteristics:	Original Species of Ab: Human Original Format of Ab: scFv
Purification:	Protein A affinity purified

Target Details

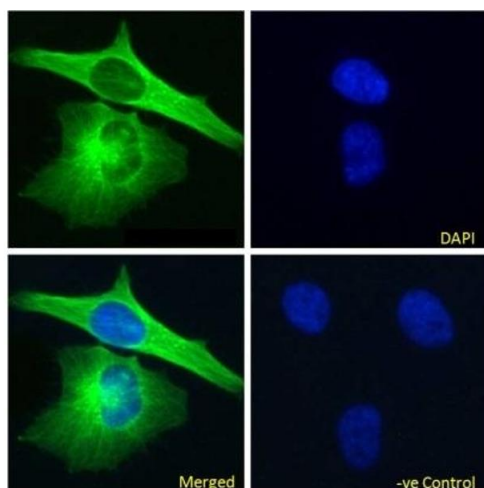
Target:	alpha Tubulin (TUBA1)
Alternative Name:	Alpha-Tubulin (TUBA1 Products)
Background:	TUBA
UniProt:	Q71U36
Pathways:	Microtubule Dynamics

Application Details

Application Notes:	This antibody binds alpha-tubulin. Tubulin is the major constituent of microtubules. The alpha-chain has a non-exchangeable GTP-binding site.
Comment:	This full-length, chimeric rabbit antibody was made using the variable domain sequences of the original Human scFv format, for improved compatibility with existing reagents, assays and techniques.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

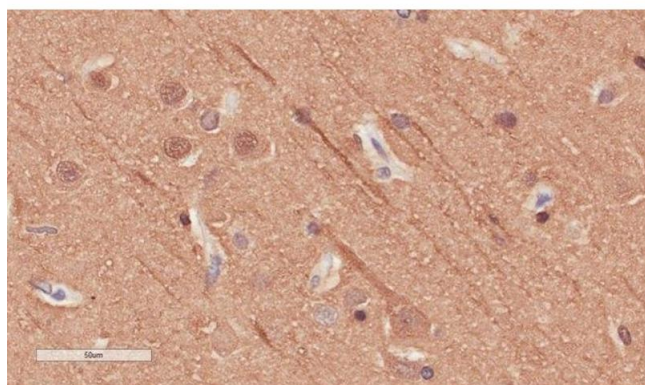
Handling

Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS with 0.02 % Proclin 300.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 4°C for up to 3 months. For longer storage, aliquot and store at -20°C.



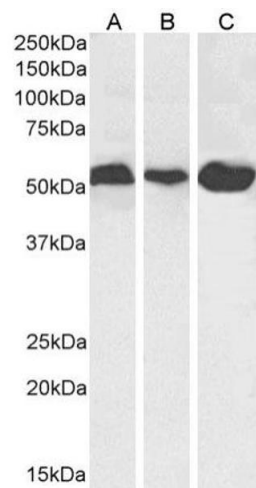
Immunofluorescence

Image 1. Immunofluorescence staining of fixed HeLa cells with anti-Alpha-tubulin antibody F2C. Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde fixed HeLa cells, permeabilized with 0.15 % Triton stained with the chimeric rabbit IgG version of F2C (ABIN5668283) at 10 µg/mL for 1h followed by Alexa Fluor®488 secondary antibody (1 µg/mL), showing microtubule staining. The nuclear stain is DAPI (blue). Panels show from left-right, top-bottom ABIN5668283, DAPI, merged channels and a negative control. The negative control was stained with unimmunized rabbit IgG followed by Alexa Fluor®488 secondary antibody.



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. Immunohistochemical staining of human cerebral cortex tissue using anti-Alpha Tubulin antibody. F2C Anti-Alpha Tubulin staining of paraffin embedded human cerebral cortex tissue using the rabbit-chimeric version of F2C (ABIN5668283). Antigen retrieval was achieved by microwaving in citrate buffer (pH 6), followed by blocking with protein block serum-free buffer (Dako, cat. #X0909). Primary antibody incubation with ABIN5668283 was carried out at 4 µg/mL for 30 minutes. Samples were then incubated with an anti-rabbit IgG HRP secondary antibody (Dako cat#K4009) for 20 mins followed by DAB (3,3'-diaminobenzidine), and counter-staining with haematoxylin. Staining of axons and a few neuronal cell bodies may be observed. Recommended concentration, 2-4 µg/mL.



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western Blot using anti-Alpha-Tubulin antibody F2C. HeLa (A), HEK293 (B), and HepG2 (C) cell lysate samples (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer) were resolved on a 10 % SDS PAGE gel and blots probed with the chimeric rabbit version of F2C (ABIN5668283) at 0.01 µg/mL before detection using an anti-rabbit secondary antibody. A primary incubation of 1h was used and protein was detected by chemiluminescence. The expected band size for Alpha-Tubulin is ~55 kDa. ABIN5668283 successfully detected human Alpha-Tubulin in HeLa, HEK293, and HepG2 cell lysate samples.