Datasheet for ABIN6980303

anti-TUBA1B antibody (AA 401-451) (AbBy Fluor® 647)

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	TUBA1B
Binding Specificity:	AA 401-451
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This TUBA1B antibody is conjugated to AbBy Fluor® 647
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TUBA1A + TUBA1B
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	TUBA1B
Alternative Name:	TUBA1A + TUBA1B (TUBA1B Products)
Background:	Synonyms: TUBA1A + TUBA1B, Tubulin, Alpha 1b, Tubulin Alpha-Ubiquitous Chain, Alpha-Tubulin Ubiquitous, Tubulin K-Alpha-1, Tubulin, Alpha, Ubiquitous, Tubulin Alpha-1B Chain,

Target Details

	Alpha Tubulin, Ubiquitous, K-ALPHA-1, Tubulin Alpha, TBA1B_HUMAN, Tubulin, Alpha 1a, TUBA3, Tubulin Alpha-3 Chain, Tubulin B-Alpha-1, LIS3, Tubulin, Alpha, Brain-Specific, Tubulin Alpha-1A Chain, Alpha-Tubulin 3, Brain-Specific, Hum-A-Tub1, Hum-A-Tub2, B-ALPHA-1, TBA1A_HUMAN, ,____alpha Background: Microtubules of the eukaryotic cytoskeleton perform essential and diverse functions and are composed of a heterodimer of alpha and beta tubulins. The genes encoding these microtubule constituents belong to the tubulin superfamily, which is composed of six distinct families. Genes from the alpha, beta and gamma tubulin families are found in all eukaryotes. The alpha and beta tubulins represent the major components of microtubules, while gamma tubulin plays a critical role in the nucleation of microtubule assembly. There are multiple alpha and beta tubulin genes, which are highly conserved among species. This gene encodes alpha tubulin and is highly similar to the mouse and rat Tuba1 genes. Northern blotting studies have shown that the gene expression is predominantly found in morphologically differentiated neurologic cells. This gene is one of three alpha-tubulin genes in a cluster on chromosome 12q. Mutations in this gene cause lissencephaly type 3 (LIS3) - a neurological condition characterized by microcephaly, mental retardation, and early-onset epilepsy and caused by defective neuronal migration. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2012]
Gene ID:	7846
UniProt:	Q71U36
Pathways:	Microtubule Dynamics, M Phase

Application Details

Application Notes:	IF(ICC) 1:50-200
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 µg/µL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin

Handling

Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months