

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-Beta Tubulin/TUBB1 Antibody	
Gene Name	TUBB1	
Source	Rabbit	
Clonality	Polyclonal	
Isotype	IgG	
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat	
Tested Application	WB, IHC, ICC/IF, FCM, ELISA	
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS, 0.02% NaN ₃ , 1 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.	
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human Tubulin beta recombinant protein (Position: A18-D435).	
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.	
Observed MW	55 kDa	
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB):	1:500-2000
	Immunohistochemistry (IHC):	1:50-400
	Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence (ICC/IF):	1:50-400
	Flow Cytometry (Fixed):	1:50-200
	Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA):	1:100-1000
	(Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer,pH6.0,or PH8.0 EDTA repair liquid for 20 mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.) Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.	

Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Background Information

TUBB1 is a gene that codes for the protein Tubulin beta-1 chain in humans. This gene encodes a member of the beta tubulin protein family. Beta tubulins are one of two core protein families (alpha and beta tubulins) that heterodimerize and assemble to form microtubules. This protein is specifically expressed in platelets and megakaryocytes and may be involved in proplatelet production and platelet release. A mutations in this gene is associated with autosomal dominant macrothrombocytopenia. Two pseudogenes of this gene are found on chromosome Y.

Reference

Anti-Beta Tubulin/TUBB1 Antibody被引用在14文献中。

Selected Validation Data

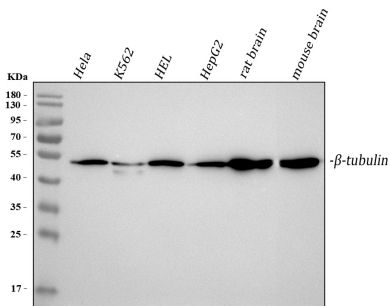


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of anti- β -tubulin antibody

(A05397-1). The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 μ g of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human HeLa whole cell lysates,

Lane 2: human K562 whole cell lysates,

Lane 3: human HEL whole cell lysates,

Lane 4: human HepG2 whole cell lysates,

Lane 5: rat brain tissue lysates,

Lane 6: mouse brain tissue lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a membrane.

Then the membrane was incubated with rabbit anti- β -tubulin antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (A05397-1) and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody (Catalog # BA1054). The signal is developed using ECL Plus Western Blotting Substrate (Catalog # AR1197). A specific band was detected for β -tubulin at approximately 55 kDa. The expected band size for β -tubulin is at 50 kDa.

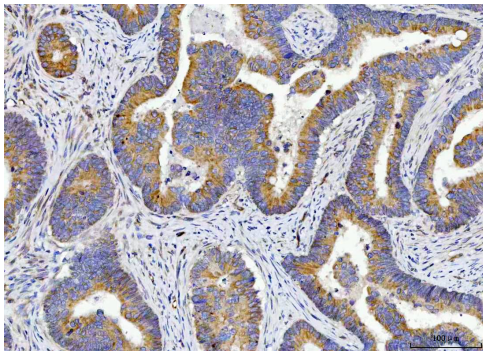


Figure 2. IHC analysis of β -tubulin using anti- β -tubulin antibody (A05397-1).

β -tubulin was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human rectal cancer tissue. The tissue section was developed using HRP Conjugated Rabbit IgG Super Vision Assay Kit (Catalog # SV0002) with DAB (Catalog # AR1022) as the chromogen.

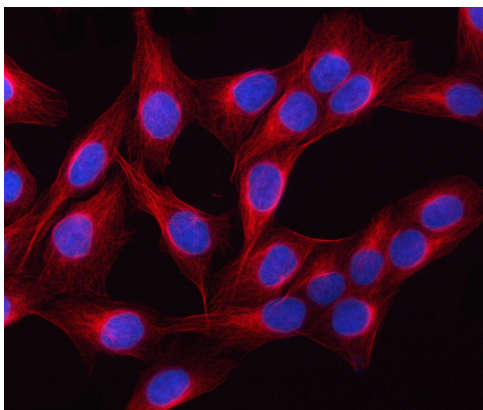


Figure 3. IF analysis of β -tubulin using anti- β -tubulin antibody (A05397-1).

β -tubulin was detected in an immunocytochemical section of U2OS cells. Cy3-conjugated Anti-rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody (red)(Catalog#BA1032) was used as secondary antibody. The section was counterstained with DAPI (Catalog # AR1176) (Blue).

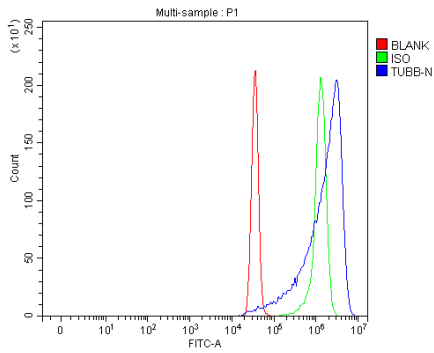


Figure 4. Flow Cytometry analysis of SiHa cells using anti- β -tubulin antibody (A05397-1).

Overlay histogram showing SiHa cells stained with A05397-1 (Blue line). The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti- β -tubulin Antibody (A05397-1, 1:100). DyLight®488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (BA1127, 1:100) was used as secondary antibody. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG (Catalog # BA1045) (1:100) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.