

Product datasheet

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ARG53750 anti-beta III Tubulin antibody [TU-20] (FITC)

Package: 100 μg Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description FITC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [TU-20] recognizes beta III Tubulin

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat, Dog, Pig

Tested Application ICC/IF

Specificity The clone TU-20 recognizes C-terminal peptide sequence ESESQGPK (aa 441-448) of neuron-specific

human beta III Tubulin.

Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone TU-20

Isotype IgG1

Target Name beta III Tubulin

Immunogen Peptide (C) 441-448 coupled to maleimide-activated keyhole limpet hemocyanin via cysteine added to

the N-terminus of the neuron-specific peptide.

Conjugation FITC

Alternate Names CDCBM1; Tubulin beta-4 chain; Tubulin beta-3 chain; CFEOM3A; Tubulin beta-III; TUBB4; CDCBM;

CFEOM3; FEOM3; beta-4

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:40
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Note The purified antibody is conjugated with Fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) under optimum conditions.

The reagent is free of unconjugated FITC.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.4) and 15 mM Sodium azide

Preservative 15 mM Sodium azide

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage instruction Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid

repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be

gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol TUBB3

Gene Full Name tubulin, beta 3 class III

Background The betallI-Tubulin isoform is present dominantly in cells of neuronal origin and it is one of the earliest

markers of neuronal differentiation. It is regarded as a specific probe for the cells of neuronal origin as well as for the tumours originating from these cells. The betallI-Tubulin is most abundant in cells of neuronal origin, but was also detected in Sertoli cells of the testis and transiently in non-neuronal

embryonic tissues.

Function Tubulin is the major constituent of microtubules. It binds two moles of GTP, one at an exchangeable site

on the beta chain and one at a non-exchangeable site on the alpha chain. TUBB3 plays a critical role in

proper axon guidance and mantainance. [UniProt]

Highlight Related products:

beta III Tubulin antibodies; beta III Tubulin Duos / Panels; Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies;

Related news:

Astrocyte-to-neuron conversion for Parkinson's disease treatment

Research Area Controls and Markers antibody; Neuroscience antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody; Neuron

Development Study antibody; Neuronal Cytoskeletal antibody; Neurite Marker antibody

50 kDa

Some glutamate residues at the C-terminus are polyglutamylated, resulting in polyglutamate chains on the gamma-carboxyl group (PubMed:26875866). Polyglutamylation plays a key role in microtubule severing by spastin (SPAST). SPAST preferentially recognizes and acts on microtubules decorated with short polyglutamate tails: severing activity by SPAST increases as the number of glutamates per tubulin rises from one to eight, but decreases beyond this glutamylation threshold (PubMed:26875866). Some glutamate residues at the C-terminus are monoglycylated but not polyglycylated due to the absence of functional TTLL10 in human. Monoglycylation is mainly limited to tubulin incorporated into axonemes (cilia and flagella). Both polyglutamylation and monoglycylation can coexist on the same protein on adjacent residues, and lowering glycylation levels increases polyglutamylation, and reciprocally. The precise function of monoglycylation is still unclear (Probable).

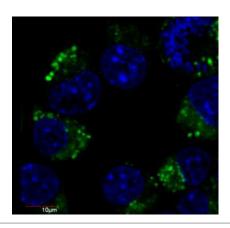
Phosphorylated on Ser-172 by CDK1 during the cell cycle, from metaphase to telophase, but not in

interphase. This phosphorylation inhibits tubulin incorporation into microtubules.

Images

Calculated Mw

PTM



ARG53750 anti-beta III Tubulin antibody [TU-20] (FITC) ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Neuro2a cells stained with ARG53750 antibeta III Tubulin antibody [TU-20] (FITC) (green) at 1 $\mu g/ml$ dilution. DAPI (blue) for nuclear staining.