

ARG55172 anti-alpha Tubulin antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Chicken Polyclonal antibody recognizes alpha Tubulin
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ELISA, WB
Host	Chicken
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgY
Target Name	alpha Tubulin
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide (16 aa) within aa. 140-190 of Human alpha Tubulin.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Tubulin alpha-3C/D chain; Alpha-tubulin 2; Tubulin alpha-2 chain; H2-ALPHA; Alpha-tubulin 3C/D

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
	WB	0.5 - 1 μg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Rat Brain Tissue Lysate	

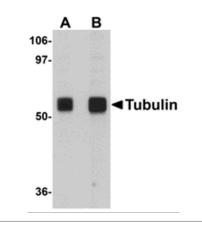
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS and 0.02% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. 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

Database links	GeneID: 7278 Human
	Swiss-port # Q13748 Human
Gene Symbol	TUBA3C
Gene Full Name	tubulin, alpha 3c
Background	Alpha-tubulin belongs to the tubulin superfamily, which is composed of six distinct families. Along with beta-tubulins, alpha-tubulins are the major components of microtubules. These microtubules are involved in a wide variety of cellular activities ranging from mitosis and transport events to cell movement and the maintenance of cell shape. Alpha- and beta-tubulin dimers are assembled to 13 protofilaments that form a microtubule of 22-nm diameter. Tyrosine ligase adds a C-terminal tyrosine to monomeric alpha-tubulin. Assembled microtubules can again be detyrosinated by a cytoskeleton-associated carboxypeptidase. Another post-translational modification of detyrosinated alpha-tubulin is C-terminal polyglutamylation, which is characteristic of microtubules in neuronal cells and the mitotic spindle. Like GAPDH and beta-Actin, this antibody makes an excellent loading control in immunoblots.
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. [UniProt]
Research Area	Controls and Markers antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	50 kDa

Images



ARG55172 anti-alpha Tubulin antibody WB image

Western blot: rat brain tissue lysate stained with ARG55172 antialpha Tubulin antibody at (A) 0.5 and (B) 1 ug/ml dilution.