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30-1306: Anti-beta-tubulin / TUBB Monoclonal Antibody (Clone:TU-13)

Clonality: Monoclonal **Clone Name:** TU-13 WB Application: Reactivity: Human Gene: **TUBB** Gene ID: 203068 **Uniprot ID:** P07437 Purified Format:

Alternative Name: Tubulin beta-5 chain, TUBB5

Isotype: Mouse IgM

Immunogen Information: beta-tubulin from porcine brain

Description

The microtubules are intracellular dynamic polymers made up of evolutionarily conserved polymorphic alpha/beta-tubulin heterodimers and a large number of microtubule-associated proteins (MAPs). The microtubules consist of 13 protofilaments and have an outer diameter 25 nm. Microtubules have their intrinsic polarity; highly dynamic plus ends and less dynamic minus ends. Microtubules are required for vital processes in eukaryotic cells including mitosis, meiosis, maintenance of cell shape and intracellular transport. Microtubules are also necessary for movement of cells by means of flagella and cilia. In mammalian tissue culture cells microtubules have their minus ends anchored in microtubule organizing centers (MTOCs). The GTP (guanosintriphosphate) molecule is an essential for tubulin heterodimer to associate with other heterodimers to form microtubule. In vivo, microtubule dynamics vary considerably. Microtubule polymerization is reversible and a populations of microtubules in cells are on their minus ends either growing or shortening - this phenomenon is called dynamic instability of microtubules. On a practical level, microtubules can easily be stabilized by the addition of non-hydrolysable analogues of GTP (eg. GMPPCP) or more commonly by anti-cancer drugs such as Taxol. Taxol stabilizes microtubules at room temperature for many hours. Using limited proteolysis by enzymes both tubulin subunits can be divided into N-terminal and C-terminal structural domains. The beta-tubulin (relative molecular weight around 50 kDa) is counterpart of alpha-tubulin in tubulin heterodimer, it is coded by multiple tubulin genes and it is also posttranslationally modified. Heterogeneity of subunit is concentrated in C-terminal structural domain.

Product Info

Amount: 0.1 mg

Purification : Purified by precipitation and chromatography

Storage condition : Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.

Application Note

Western blotting: Recommended dilution: 1-2 µg/ml, reducing conditions.



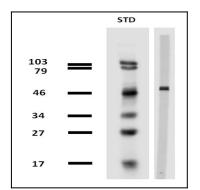


Figure 1: Western blotting analysis of porcine brain lysate using anti-beta tubulin (TU-13) purified.