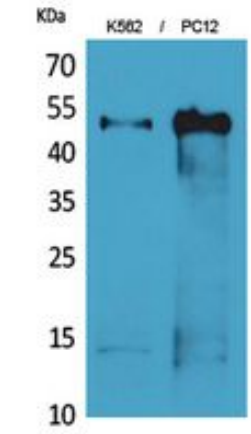
Tubulin α Polyclonal Antibody

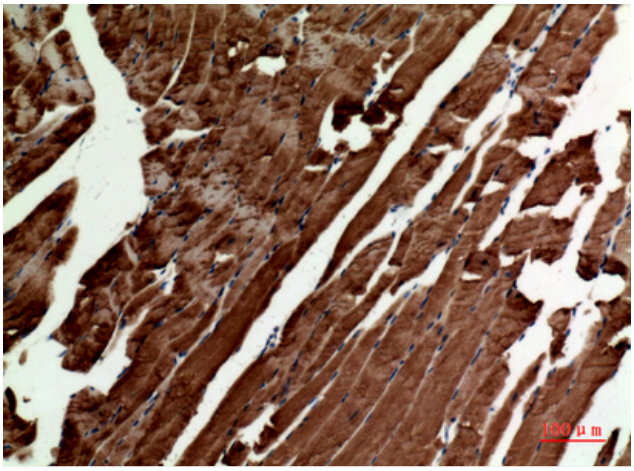
Catalog No	BYab-03235
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	TUBA1A/TUBA1B/TUBA1C
Protein Name	Tubulin alpha-1A chain/Tubulin alpha-1B chain/Tubulin alpha-1C chain
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Tubulin α around the non-acetylation site of K112.
Specificity	Tubulin α Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Tubulin α protein only when acetylation at K112.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1/100-1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	TUBA1A; TUBA3; Tubulin alpha-1A chain; Alpha-tubulin 3; Tubulin B-alpha-1; Tubulin alpha-3 chain; TUBA1B; Tubulin alpha-1B chain; Alpha-tubulin ubiquitousTubulin K-alpha-1; Tubulin alpha-ubiquitous chain; TUBA1C; TUBA6; Tubulin alpha-1C chain; Alpha-tubulin 6; Tubulin alpha-6 chain
Observed Band	50kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed at a high level in fetal brain.
Function	disease:Defects in TUBA1A are the cause of lissencephaly type 3 (LIS3) [MIM:611603]. LIS is characterized by a smooth brain surface due to the absence (agyria) or reduction (pachygyria) of surface convolutions. It is often associated with psychomotor retardation and seizures. LIS3 features include agyria or pachygyria or laminar heterotopia, severe mental retardation, motor delay, variable presence of seizures, and abnormalities of corpus callosum, hippocampus, cerebellar vermis and brainstem.,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.,PTM:Undergoes a tyrosination/detyrosination cycle, the cyclic removal and re-addition of a C-terminal tyrosine residue by the enzymes tubulin tyrosine carboxypeptidase (TTCP) and tubulin tyrosine ligase (TTL), resp
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.
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

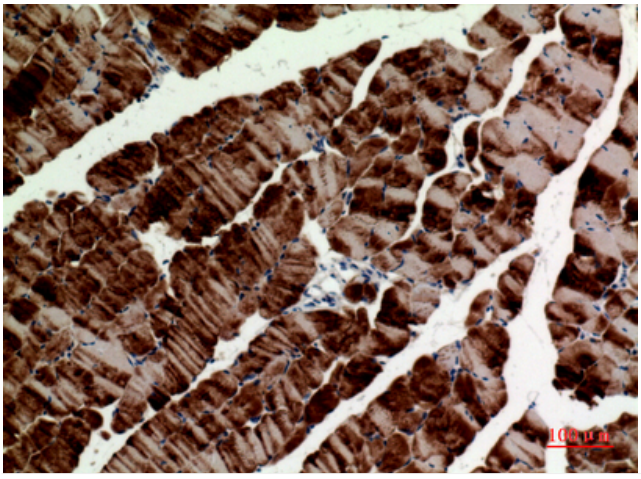
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of K562, PC12 cells using Tubulin α Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse-muscle, antibody was diluted at 1:100



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