



β III Tubulin Rabbit mAb AbFluor 488

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17624
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA
Gene Name	TUBB3
Protein Name	Tubulin beta-3 chain
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IF 1:100-500; ELISA 1:5000-20000;
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15 ° C to -25 ° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 ° C)
Synonyms	Tubulin β;Tubulin beta-3 chain;TUBB3 ; TUBB4 ; Tubulin beta-3 chain ; Tubulin beta-4 chain ; Tubulin beta-III;TUBB3
Observed Band	50kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	50kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm
Tissue Specificity	Expression is primarily restricted to central and peripheral nervous system . Greatly increased expression in most cancerous tissues.
Function	Domain:The highly acidic C-terminal region may bind cations such as calcium.,Function:Receptor for MSH (alpha, beta and gamma) and ACTH. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins which activate adenylate cyclase.,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.,polymorphism:Genetic variations in MC1R are associated with variation in skin/hair/eye pigmentation type 2 (SHEP2) [MIM:266300]. Hair, eye and skin pigmentation are among the most visible examples of human phenotypic variation, with a broad normal range that is subject to substantial geographic stratification. In the case of skin, individuals tend to have lighter pigmentation with increasing distance from the equator. By contrast, the majority of variation in human eye and hair color is found among individuals of European ancestry, with most other human populations fixed for



brown eyes and black hair.,polymorphism:Variations in MC1R are linked to the degree of skin pigmentation (Types I-IV). Type I skin the most lightly pigmented and type IV the most dark pigmented. Partial loss-of-function mutations are associated with fair skin, poor tanning and increased skin cancer risk.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,similarity:Belongs to the tubulin family.,subunit:Dimer of alpha and beta chains.,tissue specificity:Melanocytes and corticoadrenal tissue.,

Background

tubulin beta 3 class III(TUBB3) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a class III 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 primarily expressed in neurons and may be involved in neurogenesis and axon guidance and maintenance. Mutations in this gene are the cause of congenital fibrosis of the extraocular muscles type 3. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A pseudogene of this gene is found on chromosome 6. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2010],

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.

