



α-tubulin Monoclonal Antibody(8F11), AbFluor™ 488 Conjugated

Catalog No	YP-Ab-04690
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;IP
Gene Name	TUBA1A
Immunogen	
Specificity	α-tubulin Monoclonal Antibody(8F11) AbFluor™ 488 Conjugated specially designed for your Immunofluorescence analysis.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% sodium azide as preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator. Suggested starting dilutions are as follows: IHC 1:50-300, IF 1:200.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Tubulin α;TUBA1A;Tubulin alpha-1A chain
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
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.

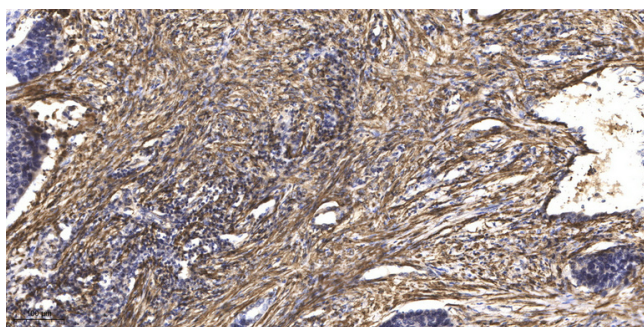
matters needing attention

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



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Squamous cell carcinoma of lung. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA, pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).