



# Alpha Tubulin Monoclonal antibody

For Research Use Only

## · Basic Information

<b>Catalog Number:</b>	<b>GenBank Accession</b>	<b>Purification Method:</b>
U12001	<b>Number:</b>	Protein A purification
<b>Size:</b>	BC009314	<b>CloneNo.:</b>
300 µg/ml	<b>GeneID (NCBI):</b>	1E4C11
<b>Source:</b>	10376	<b>Recommended Dilutions:</b>
Mouse	<b>Full Name:</b>	WB 1:5000-1:25000
<b>Isotype:</b>	tubulin, alpha 1b	IHC 1:50-1:250
IgG2b	<b>Calculated MW:</b>	IF 1:20-1:100
<b>Immunogen Catalog Number:</b>	50 kDa	
AG18034	<b>Observed MW:</b>	
	50-55 kDa	

## · Applications

### Tested Applications:

FC, IF, IHC, WB, ELISA

### Species Specificity:

human, mouse, rat, Canine

**Note-IHC:** Suggested antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0; (\*) Alternatively, antigen retrieval may be performed with citrate buffer pH 6.0

### Positive Controls:

**WB :** HeLa cells, HEK-293 cells, HepG2 cells, Jurkat cells, K-562 cells, HSC-T6 cells, NIH/3T3 cells, 4T1 cells

**IHC :** Human tonsillitis tissue, human liver cancer tissue, human colon cancer tissue

**IF :** HepG2 cells, rat brain tissue



## · Background Information

There are five tubulins in human cells: alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and epsilon. Tubulins are conserved across species. They form heterodimers, which multimerize to form a microtubule filament. An alpha and beta tubulin heterodimer is the basic structural unit of microtubules. The heterodimer does not come apart once formed. The alpha and beta tubulins, which are each about 55 kDa MW, are homologous but not identical. Alpha tubulin is useful for scientists across fields as an internal control due to its high, ubiquitous expression pattern. Tubulin expression may vary according to resistance to antimicrobial and antimitotic drugs. This antibody specifically recognizes Tubulin Alpha.

## · Storage

### **Storage:**

Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment.

### **Storage Buffer:**

PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3.

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20° C storage