

Beta Tubulin Monoclonal antibody

Catalog Number: 66240-1-Ig 321 Publications

Basic Information

Catalog Number:

66240-1-Ig

Size:

150ul, Concentration: 2000 µg/ml by Nanodrop and 993 µg/ml by Bradford method using BSA as the standard;

Source:

Mouse

Isotype:

IgG2a

Immunogen Catalog Number:

AG0117

GenBank Accession Number:

BC000748

GeneID (NCBI):

10381

UNIPROT ID:

Q13509

Full Name:

tubulin, beta 3

Calculated MW:

450 aa, 50 kDa

Observed MW:

50-55 kDa

Purification Method:

Protein A purification

CloneNo.:

1D4A4

Recommended Dilutions:

WB 1:20000-1:100000

IP 0.5-4.0 µg for 1.0-3.0 mg of total protein lysate

IHC 1:20-1:1000

IF 1:200-1:800

Applications

Tested Applications:

WB, IP, IF, IHC, ELISA

Cited Applications:

WB, IP, IF, IHC, Cell treatment

Species Specificity:

human, mouse, rat, nematode, pig, zebrafish

Cited Species:

human, chicken, rat, sheep, mouse, rabbit, zebrafish, pig

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, HSC-T6 cells, MCF-7 cells, NCCIT cells, HT-1080 cells, LNCaP cells, ROS1728 cells, NIH/3T3 cells

IP : HeLa cells,

IHC : human brain tissue, human breast cancer tissue, rat brain tissue

IF : HeLa cells, HepG2 cells

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 and beta tubulins have been widely used as loading controls. Tubulin expression may vary according to resistance to antimicrobial and antimetabolic drugs.

Notable Publications

Author	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
Yang Wu	31566024	Hum Gene Ther Methods	
Lijuan Hu	29152137	Oncotarget	WB
Zi-Chao Wang	36163178	Cell Death Dis	WB

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

*** 20ul sizes contain 0.1% BSA

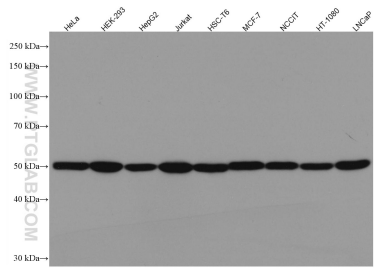
For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:

T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)

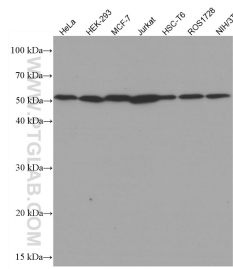
E: proteintech@ptglab.com
 W: ptglab.com

This product is exclusively available under Proteintech Group brand and is not available to purchase from any other manufacturer.

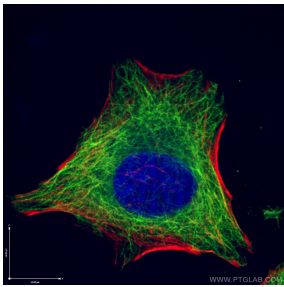
Selected Validation Data



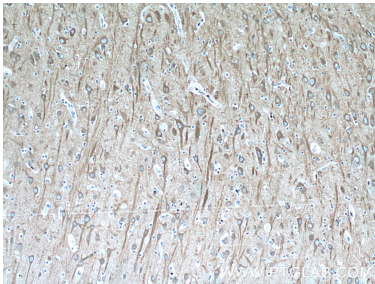
Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 66240-1-Ig (beta Tubulin antibody) at dilution of 1:200000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



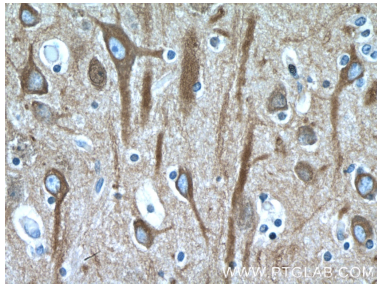
Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 66240-1-Ig (beta Tubulin antibody) at dilution of 1:100000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



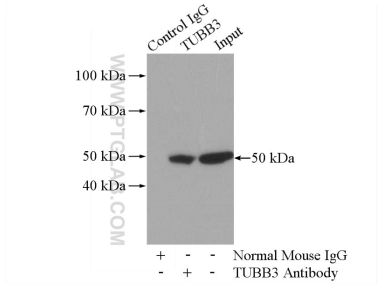
Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed HeLa cells using 66240-1-Ig (beta Tubulin antibody), at dilution of 1:400 and CoraLite® 488-Conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Mouse IgG(H+L). Red: staining with CoraLite555-Phalloidin.



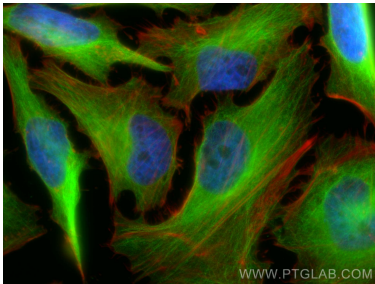
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue slide using 66240-1-Ig (beta Tubulin antibody) at dilution of 1:400 (under 10x lens).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue slide using 66240-1-Ig (beta Tubulin antibody) at dilution of 1:400 (under 40x lens).



IP result of anti-Beta Tubulin (IP:66240-1-Ig, 5ug; Detection:66240-1-Ig 1:1000) with HeLa cells lysate 880ug.



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed HeLa cells using Beta Tubulin antibody (66240-1-Ig, Clone: 1D4A4) at dilution of 1:400 and CoraLite® 488-Conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Mouse IgG(H+L), CL594-Phalloidin (red).