

β-Tubulin Monoclonal Antibody(5G3), AbFluor 350 Conjugated

Catalog No: YM2196

Reactivity: Human;Rat;Mouse;Mk;Dg;Ch;Hamster;Rabbit;sheep;Insect;Yeast

Applications: WB;IF;IHC

Target: Tubulin β

Fields: >>Phagosome;>>Gap junction;>>Alzheimer disease;>>Parkinson

disease;>>Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;>>Huntington disease;>>Prion disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Pathogenic

Escherichia coli infection;>>Salmonella infection

Gene Name: TUBB3

Protein Name: Tubulin beta-3 chain

Human Gene Id: 10381

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Specificity: β-Tubulin Monoclonal Antibody(5G3) AbFluorTM 350 Conjugated specially

designed for your Immunofluorescence analysis.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% sodium azide as preservative and 50%

Glycerol.

Q13509

Source: Monoclonal, Mouse IgG1

Dilution: Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the

investigator. Suggested starting dilutions are as follows: IHC 1:200, IF 1:200.

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-

chromatography using specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Storage Stability: Stable for one year at -15°C to -25°C from date of shipment. For maximum

recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing



the cap. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezi

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],

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 col

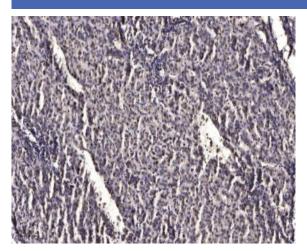
Subcellular Location :

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell projection, growth cone. Cell projection, lamellipodium. Cell projection, filopodium.

Expression:

Expression is primarily restricted to central and peripheral nervous system. Greatly increased expression in most cancerous tissues.

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 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).