

## 产品概述

产品名 ( Product Name )	Anti $\beta$ -tubulin Polyclonal Antibody
货号 ( Catalog No. )	ATPA00014Rb
种类 ( Category )	Primary antibody
宿主 ( Host )	Rabbit
反应种属 ( Species specificity )	Homo sapiens (Human),Rattus norvegicus (Rat),Mus musculus (Mouse).
应用实验 ( Tested applications )	WB
克隆性 ( Clonality )	Polyclonal
偶连物 ( Conjugation )	Unconjugated
免疫原 ( Immunogen )	Recombinant protein of human $\beta$ -tubulin (Met1~Ala444).
别名	TUBB,TUBB5.
Uniprot ID	P07437
Note	For research use only .

## 产品性能

状态 ( Form )	Liquid
储存溶液 ( Buffer )	Supplied as solution form in PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.02% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 50% glycerol.
存放条件 ( Storage )	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Store at 4 °C for frequent use. Store at -20 to -80 °C for twelve months from the date of receipt.
浓度 ( Concentration )	0.36mg/ml
亚型 ( Isotype )	IgG
分子量 ( MW )	50kDa
纯化方式 ( Purity )	Antigen affinity purification

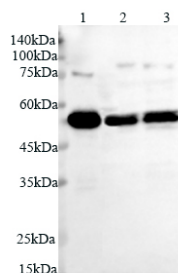
## 应用

WB: 1:2000-8000

## 产品实验图片

Catalog Number: ATPA00014Rb

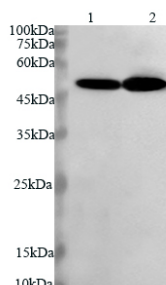
## Anti $\beta$ -tubulin Polyclonal Antibody



Lysate: 20  $\mu$ g/ml  
Lane 1: mouse brain  
Lane 2: SKOV3 cell line  
Lane 3: rat kidney

Predicted band size: 50kDa  
Observed band size: 50kDa

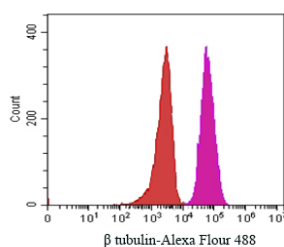
Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with  $\beta$  tubulin antibody at dilution of 1:2000.



Lysate: 20  $\mu$ g/ml  
Lane 1: K562 cell line  
Lane 2: mouse liver

Predicted band size: 50kDa  
Observed band size: 50kDa

Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with  $\beta$  tubulin antibody at dilution of 1:2000.



$1 \times 10^6$  THP-1 cells were stained with 1:100  $\beta$  tubulin antibody (purple) and control antibody (red). Fixed with 4% PFA blocked with BSA (30min). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat anti-rabbit IgG(H+L) with dilution 1:100.

## 产品背景

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 antimitotic drugs.