

#2128 Store at -20°C

β-Tubulin (9F3) Rabbit mAb



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For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications: WB, IHC-P, IF-IC, FC-FP	Reactivity: H M R Mk Z B	Sensitivity: Endogenous	MW (kDa): 55	Source/Isotype: Rabbit IgG	UniProt ID: #P07437	Entrez-Gene Id: 203068
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Product Usage Information	Application Western Blotting Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized)	Dilution 1:1000 1:50 1:50 - 1:200 1:50 - 1:200
Storage	Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody. For a carrier free (BSA and azide free) version of this product see product #81253.	
Specificity / Sensitivity	β-Tubulin (9F3) Rabbit mAb detects endogenous levels of total β-tubulin protein, and does not cross-react with recombinant α-tubulin.	
Species predicted to react based on 100% sequence homology:	Chicken	
Source / Purification	Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Tyr36 of human β-tubulin protein.	
Background	The cytoskeleton consists of three types of cytosolic fibers: microtubules, microfilaments (actin filaments), and intermediate filaments. Globular tubulin subunits comprise the microtubule building block, with α/β-tubulin heterodimers forming the tubulin subunit common to all eukaryotic cells. γ-tubulin is required to nucleate polymerization of tubulin subunits to form microtubule polymers. Many cell movements are mediated by microtubule action, including the beating of cilia and flagella, cytoplasmic transport of membrane vesicles, chromosome alignment during meiosis/mitosis, and nerve-cell axon migration. These movements result from competitive microtubule polymerization and depolymerization or through the actions of microtubule motor proteins (1).	
Background References	1. Westermann, S. and Weber, K. (2003) <i>Nat Rev Mol Cell Biol</i> 4, 938-47.	

Species Reactivity	Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).
Western Blot Buffer	IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.
Applications Key	WB: Western Blotting IHC-P: Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) IF-IC: Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) FC-FP: Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized)
Cross-Reactivity Key	H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus Mi: mink C: chicken Dm: D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Sc: S. cerevisiae Ce: C. elegans Hr: horse GP: Guinea Pig Rab: rabbit All: all species expected
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Limited Uses**β-Tubulin (9F3) Rabbit mAb (#2128) Datasheet Without Images Cell Signaling Technology**

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