## $\beta$－tubulin

Product Type：Mouse monoclonal IgG，primary antibodies
Isotype：IgG1 Clone ID：1－B11
Species reactivity：H，M，R，Zebra fish
Applications：I CC，WB，IHC，Flow Cyt
Molecular Wt．： 50 kDa

Description：Tubulin is one of several members of a small family of globular proteins．The most common members of the tubulin family are $\alpha$－tubulin and $\beta$－tubulin．The beta－tubulin（relative molecular weight about 50 kDa ）is counterpart of alpha－tubulin in tubulin heterodimer，it is coded by multiple tubulin genes and it is also posttranslationally modified． Heterogeneity of subunit is concentrated in C－terminal structural domain． Beta－Tubulin may have bound GTP or GDP．Under certain conditions $\beta$－tubulin can hydrolyze its bound GTP to GDP plus Pi，release the Pi，and exchange the GDP for GTP．

## Specificity／Source

This antibody is produced by immunizing rabbits with a synthetic peptide （KLH－coupled）corresponding to $\beta$－tubulin．

## Positive control：

NCCIT，NIH／3T3，PC12，Mouse heart，F9，Zebra fish brain，Hela HepG2，Mouse brain

## Subcellular location：

Cytoplasm＞cytoskeleton

## Recommended Dilutions：

WB：1：5，000－1：10，000
ICC：1：200 IHC：1：20
FC：1：50－1：100

## Storage Buffer：

1＊TBS（pH7．4）， $0.5 \%$ BSA， $40 \%$ Glycerol．Preservative： $0.05 \%$ Sodium Azide．

## Storage Instruction：

Store at $+4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ after thawing．Aliquot store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or $-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ．Avoid repeated freeze／thaw cycles．


Fig1：Western blot analysis of $\beta$－tubulin on different cell lysates using anti－$\beta$－tubulin antibody at $1 / 5000$ dilution．
Positive control：
Lane 1：NCCIT Lane 2：NIH／3T3
Lane 3：PC12 Lane 4：Mouse heart
Lane 5：F9 Lane 6：Zebra fish brain
Lane 7：Hela


Fig2：ICC staining $\beta$－tubulin in Hela cells（red）．The nuclear counter stain is DAPI（blue）．Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde，permeabilised with 0．25\％ Triton X100／PBS．

## Purity：

ProA affinity purified

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Fig3：ICC staining $\beta$－tubulin in HepG2 cells（red）．The nuclear counter stain is DAPI（blue）．Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde，permeabilised with $0.25 \%$ Triton X100／PBS．


Fig5：Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin－embedded mouse brain tissue using anti－$\beta$－tubulin antibody．Counter stained with hematoxylin．


Fig4：ICC staining $\beta$－tubulin in NIH／3T3 cells（red）．The nuclear counter stain is DAPI（blue）．Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde，permeabilised with $0.25 \%$ Triton X100／PBS．


Fig6：Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells with $\beta$－tubulin antibody at $1 / 50$ dilution（blue）compared with an unlabelled control（cells without incubation with primary antibody；red）．Goat anti mouse lgG（FITC） was used as the secondary antibody．

## Background References

1．＂Evolutionary history of a multigene family：an expressed human beta－tubulin gene and three processed pseudogenes．＂ Lee M．G．－S．，Lewis S．A．，Wilde C．D．，Cowan N．J．Cell 33：477－487（1982）
2．＂Tubulins in the primate retina：evidence that xanthophylls may be endogenous ligands for the paclitaxel－binding site．＂ Crabtree D．V．，Ojima I．，Geng X．，Adler A．J．Bioorg．Med．Chem．9：1967－1976（2000）
3．＂Mutations in the beta－tubulin gene TUBB5 cause microcephaly with structural brain abnormalities．＂Breuss M．，Heng J．I．，Poirier K．，Tian G．，Jaglin X．H．，Qu Z．，Braun A．，Gstrein T．，Ngo L．，Haas M．，Bahi－Buisson N．，Moutard M．L．， Passemard S．，Verloes A．，Gressens P．，Xie Y．，Robson K．J．，Rani D．S．Cell Rep．2：1554－1562（2011）


[^0]:    
     $B=$ bovine $\mathrm{Dg}=\mathrm{dog} \mathrm{Pg}=\mathrm{pig} \mathrm{Sc}=\mathrm{S}$ ．

