β-Tubulin (9F3) Rabbit mAb (Alexa Fluor® 488 Conjugate)



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Applications: IF-IC, FC-FP	Reactivity: H M R Mk Z B	Sensitivity: Endogenous	Source/Isotype: Rabbit IgG	UniProt ID: #P07437	Entrez-Gene Id: 203068
Product Usage Information		Application Immunofluorescence (Ir Flow Cytometry (Fixed/P			Dilution 1:200 1:50
Storage		Supplied in PBS (pH 7.2), less than 0.1% sodium azide and 2 mg/ml BSA. Store at 4° C. Do not aliquot the antibody. Protect from light. Do not freeze.			
Specificity/Sensitivity		β -Tubulin (9F3) Rabbit mAb (Alexa Fluor $^{ ext{@}}$ 488 Conjugate) detects endogenous levels of total β -tubulin protein and does not cross-react with recombinant α -tubulin.			
Species predicte based on 100% s homology		Chicken			
Source / Purification		Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to the amino terminus of human β -tubulin.			
Description		This Cell Signaling Technology antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor [®] 488 fluorescent dye and tested in-house for direct flow cytometry and immunofluorescent analysis in human cells. The antibody is expected to exhibit the same species cross-reactivity as the unconjugated β -Tubulin (9F3) Rabbit mAb #2128.			
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. Y-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) Nat Rev Mol Cell Biol 4, 938-47.			
Species Reactiv	ity	Species reactivity is dete	rmined by testing in at le	ast one approved ap	plication (e.g., western blot).
Applications Key		IF-IC: Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) FC-FP: Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized)			

Cross-Reactivity Key

H: Human M: Mouse R: Rat Mk: Monkey Z: Zebrafish B: Bovine

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