α-Tubulin (11H10) Rabbit mAb (Alexa Fluor® 555 Conjugate)



Orders: 877-616-CELL (2355)

orders@cellsignal.com

Support: 877-678-TECH (8324)

Web: info@cellsignal.com cellsignal.com

3 Trask Lane | Danvers | Massachusetts | 01923 | USA

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

Applications: IF-IC	Reactivity: H M R Mk Dm Z B Po	Sensitivity: g Endogenous	Source/Isotype: Rabbit IgG	UniProt ID: #P68363	Entrez-Gene Id: 10376
Product Usage Information		Application Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry)			Dilution 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		α -Tubulin (11H10) Rabbit mAb (Alexa Fluor® 555 Conjugate) detects endogenous levels of total α -tubulin protein. This antibody does not cross-react with recombinant β -tubulin.			
Species predicted to react based on 100% sequence homology		Oog			
Source / Purification		Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to the amino terminus of human α -tubulin. The antibody was conjugated to Alexa Fluor [®] 555 under optimal conditions with an F/P ratio of 2-6.			
Description		This Cell Signaling Technology antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor [®] 555 fluorescent dye and tested in-house for immunofluroescent analysis in human cells. The antibody is expected to exhibit the same species cross-reactivity as the unconjugated α-Tubulin (11H10) Rabbit mAb #2125.			
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) Nat Rev Mol Cell Biol 4, 938-47.			
Species Reacti	vity S	inecies reactivity is dete	rmined by testing in at lea	est one approved an	plication (e.g., western blot).

Species Reactivity

Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

Applications Key

IF-IC: Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry)

Cross-Reactivity Key

H: Human M: Mouse R: Rat Mk: Monkey Dm: D. melanogaster Z: Zebrafish B: Bovine Pg: Pig

Trademarks and Patents

Cell Signaling Technology is a trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.

This product is provided under an intellectual property license from Life Technologies Corporation. The transfer of this product is conditioned on the buyer using the purchased product solely in research conducted by the buyer, excluding contract research or any fee for service research, and the buyer must not (1) use this product or its components for (a) diagnostic, therapeutic or prophylactic purposes; (b) testing, analysis or screening services, or information in return for compensation on a per-test basis; or (c) manufacturing or quality assurance or quality control, and/or (2) sell or transfer this product or its components for resale, whether or not resold for use in research. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than as described above, contact Life Technologies Corporation, 5791 Van Allen Way, Carlsbad, CA 92008 USA or outlicensing@lifetech.com.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Visit cellsignal.com/trademarks for more information.

Limited Uses

Except as otherwise expressly agreed in a writing signed by a legally authorized representative of CST, the following terms apply to Products provided by CST, its affiliates or its distributors. Any Customer's terms and conditions that are in addition to, or different from, those contained herein, unless separately accepted in writing by a legally authorized representative of CST, are rejected and are of no force or effect.

Products are labeled with For Research Use Only or a similar labeling statement and have not been approved, cleared, or licensed by the FDA or other regulatory foreign or domestic entity, for any purpose. Customer shall not use any Product for any diagnostic or therapeutic purpose, or otherwise in any manner that conflicts with its labeling statement. Products sold or licensed by CST are provided for Customer as the end-user and solely for research and development uses. Any use of Product for diagnostic, prophylactic or therapeutic purposes, or any purchase of Product for resale (alone or as a component) or other commercial purpose, requires a separate license from CST. Customer shall (a) not sell, license, loan, donate or otherwise transfer or make available any Product to any third party, whether alone or in combination with other materials, or use the Products to manufacture any commercial products, (b) not copy, modify, reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble or otherwise attempt to discover the underlying structure or technology of the Products, or use the Products for the purpose of developing any products or services that would compete with CST products or services, (c) not alter or remove from the Products any trademarks, trade names, logos, patent or copyright notices or markings, (d) use the Products solely in accordance with CST Product Terms of Sale and any applicable documentation, and (e) comply with any license, terms of service or similar agreement with respect to any third party products or services used by Customer in connection with the Products.