Revision 1

Store at +4C

#5867

β-Tubulin (9F3) Rabbit mAb (PE Conjugate)

Cell Signaling TECHNOLOGY®

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

Applications:	Reactivity:	Sensitivity:	Source/Isotype:	UniProt ID:	Entrez-Gene Id:
FC-FP	H M R Mk Z B	Endogenous	Rabbit IgG	#P07437	203068

Product Usage Information

Application	Dilution
Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized)	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 antibodies. Protect from light. Do not freeze.

Specificity/Sensitivity

β-Tubulin (9F3) Rabbit mAb (PE Conjugate) detects endogenous levels of total β-tubulin protein. It 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 the amino terminus of human β-tubulin protein.

Description

This Cell Signaling Technology antibody is conjugated to phycoerythrin (PE) and tested in-house for direct flow cytometry 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. 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 Reactivity

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

Applications Key

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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Limited Uses

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