Store at 4°C

#2116

β-Tubulin (9F3) Rabbit mAb (Alexa Fluor® 555 Conjugate)

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rev. 12/17/15

Entrez-Gene ID #203068
UniProt ID #P07437

For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications	Species Cross-Reactivity*	Isotype
IF-IC	H, M, R, Mk, Z, B, (C)	Rabbit IgG**
Endogenous		

Description: Cell Signaling Technology antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor® 555 fluorescent dye and tested in-house for direct immunofluorescent analysis of human and monkey cells. The unconjugated antibody #2128 reacts with human, mouse, rat, monkey, bovine, zebrafish and fly β-tubulin protein. CST expects that β-Tubulin (9F3) Rabbit mAb (Alexa Fluor® 555 Conjugate) will also recognize β-tubulin in these species.

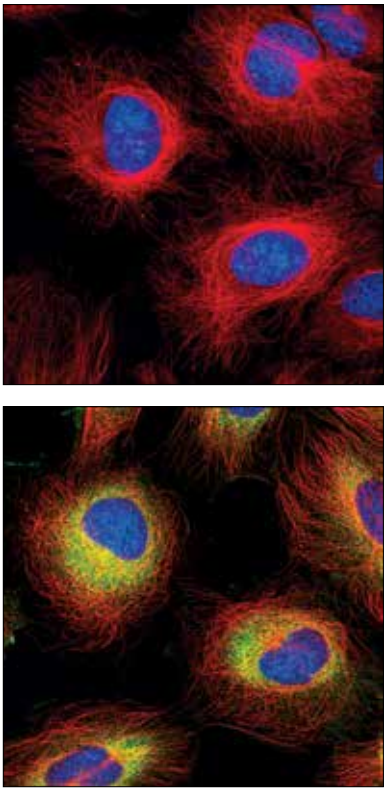
Background: The cytoskeleton consists of three types of cytosolic fibers: microtubules, microfilaments (actin filaments), and intermediate filaments. Globular tubulin subunits comprise the microtubule building block, with α/β-tubulin heterodimers forming the tubulin subunit common to all eukaryotic cells. 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).

Specificity/Sensitivity: β-Tubulin (9F3) Rabbit mAb (Alexa Fluor® 555 Conjugate) detects endogenous levels of total β-tubulin protein.

Source/Purification: Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to the amino terminus of human β-tubulin. The antibody was conjugated to Alexa Fluor® 555 under optimal conditions with an F/P ratio of 2-6.

Background References:

(1) Westermann, S. and Weber, K. (2003) *Nat. Rev. Mol. Cell Biol.* 4, 938 -947.



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of HeLa cells, serum-starved (upper) or 20% serum-treated (lower), using β-Tubulin (9F3) Rabbit mAb (Alexa Fluor® 555 Conjugate) (red) and Phospho-S6 Ribosomal Protein (Ser235/236) (2F9) Rabbit mAb (Alexa Fluor® 488 Conjugate) #4854 (green). Blue pseudocolor = DRAQ5® #4084 (fluorescent DNA dye).

Storage: Supplied in PBS (pH 7.2), less than 0.1% Sodium azide, 2 mg/ml BSA. Store at 4°C. *Protect from light. Do not freeze.*

***Species cross-reactivity other than human and monkey is determined by western blot using the unconjugated antibody.**

****Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.**

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:

Immunofluorescence (IF-IC)	1:200

Directions for Use: Dilute the conjugated antibody 1:200 in PBS/Triton, and stain cells by adding 100 µl of the diluted antibody to each well.

See protocol for more details.

For product specific protocols and a complete listing of recommended companion products please see the product web page at www.cellsignal.com

Thank you for your recent purchase. If you would like to provide a review visit www.cellsignal.com/comments.

Cell Signaling TECHNOLOGY®

Applications: **W**—Western **IP**—Immunoprecipitation **IHC**—Immunohistochemistry **ChIP**—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation **IF**—Immunofluorescence **F**—Flow cytometry **E-P**—ELISA-Peptide **Species Cross-Reactivity:** **H**—human **M**—mouse **R**—rat **Hm**—hamster **Mk**—monkey **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 **All**—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.