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TUBB2A Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO1798a

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, E
Primary Accession	Q13885
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Names	6A10B2
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	49907
Description	Tubulin is the major constituent of microtubules. It binds two moles of GTP, one at an exchangeable site on the beta chain and one at a non-exchangeable site on the alpha-chain.
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human TUBB2A (AA: 25-187) expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

Additional Information

Gene ID	7280
Other Names	Tubulin beta-2A chain, Tubulin beta class IIa, TUBB2A, TUBB2
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 E~~1/10000
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	TUBB2A Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	TUBB2A
Synonyms	TUBB2
Function	Tubulin is the major constituent of microtubules, a cylinder consisting of laterally associated linear protofilaments composed of alpha- and beta-tubulin heterodimers. Microtubules grow by the addition of GTP-tubulin

	dimers to the microtubule end, where a stabilizing cap forms. Below the cap, tubulin dimers are in GDP-bound state, owing to GTPase activity of alpha-tubulin.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.
Tissue Location	High expression in brain, where it represents 30% of all beta-tubulins.

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the keratin gene family. The type II cytokeratins consist of basic or neutral proteins which are arranged in pairs of heterotypic keratin chains coexpressed during differentiation of simple and stratified epithelial tissues. This type II cytokeratin is specifically expressed in the basal layer of the epidermis with family member KRT14. Mutations in these genes have been associated with a complex of diseases termed epidermolysis bullosa simplex. The type II cytokeratins are clustered in a region of chromosome 12q12-q13.

References

1. Clin Cancer Res. 2012 Aug 15;18(16):4441-8. 2. Pathol Int. 2012 Apr;62(4):287-90.

Images

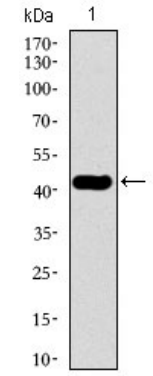


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using TUBB2A mAb against human TUBB2A recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 43.2 kDa)

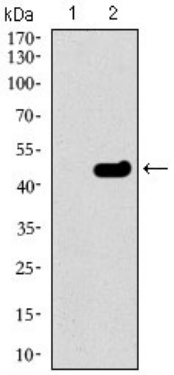
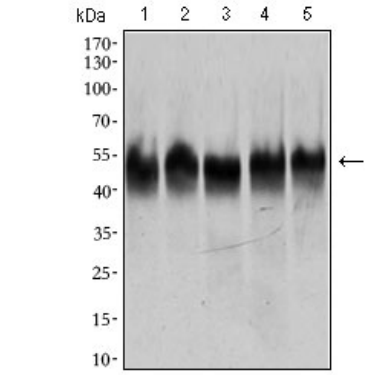


Figure 2: Western blot analysis using TUBB2A mAb against HEK293 (1) and TUBB2A (AA: 25-187)-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

Figure 3: Western blot analysis using TUBB2A mouse mAb against HeLa (1), A549 (2), HEK293 (3), Jurkat (4) and PC-12 (5) cell lysate.



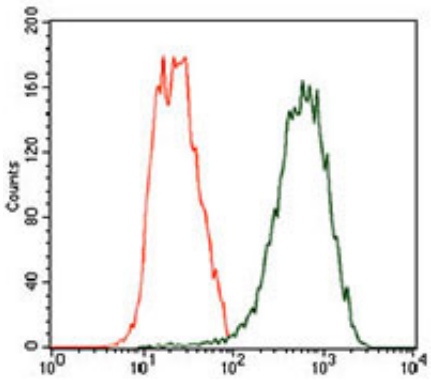


Figure 4: Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells using TUBB2A mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).