

β-Tubulin (5G3) Mouse mAb (AbFluor 647)

CatalogNo: YM2201

Key Features

Host Species • Mouse	Reactivity • Human,Rat,Mouse,Mk,Dg,Ch,Hamster,Rabbit,sheep,Insect,Yeast	Applications • WB,IF,IHC
Isotype • IgG1	Conjugate • AbFluor 647	

Recommended Dilution Ratios

Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator Suggested starting dilutions are as follows:IHC 1:200 IF 1:200.

Storage

Storage*	Stable for one year at -15°C to -25°C from date of shipment. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Store in dark.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% sodium azide as preservative and 50% Glycerol.

Basic Information

Clonality	Monoclonal
-----------	------------

Clone Number 5G3

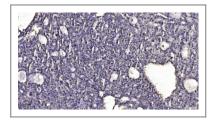
Immunogen Information

Specificity β-Tubulin Monoclonal Antibody(5G3) AbFluor[™] 647 Conjugated specially designed for your Immunofluorescence analysis.

Target Information

Gene name	TUBB3				
Protein Name	Tubulin beta-3 chain Organism Human	Gene ID 10381;	UniProt ID 013509;		
	nunan	<u>10501</u> ,	<u>Q15505</u> ,		
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cell projection, growth cone . Cell projection, lamellipodium . Cell projection, filopodium .				
Tissue specificity	Expression is primarily restricted to central and peripheral nervous system. Greatly increased expression in most cancerous tissues.				
Function	Domain:The highly acidic C-terminal region may bind cations such as calcium.,Function:Receptor for MSH (alpha, beta and gamma) and ACTH. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins which activate adenylate cyclase.,Function: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.,polymorphism:Genetic variations in MC1R are associated with variation in skin/hair/eye pigmentation type 2 (SHEP2) [MIM:266300]. Hair, eye and skin pigmentation are among the most visible examples of human phenotypic variation, with a broad normal range that is subject to substantial geographic stratification. In the case of skin, individuals tend to have lighter pigmentation with increasing distance from the equator. By contrast, the majority of variation in human eye and hair color is found among individuals of European ancestry, with most other human populations fixed for brown eyes and black hair.,polymorphism:Variations in MC1R are linked to the degree of skin pigmentation (Types I-IV). Type I skin the most lightly pigmented and type IV the most dark pigmented. Partial loss-of-function mutations are associated with fair skin, poor tanning and increased skin cancer risk.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,similarity:Belongs to the tubulin family.,subunit:Dimer of alpha and beta chains.,tissue specificity:Melanocytes and corticoadrenal tissue.,				

Validation Data



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).

Contact information

Orders:order.cn@immunoway.comSupport:support.cn@immunoway.comTelephone:400-8787-807(China)Website:http://www.immunoway.com.cnAddress:2200 Ringwood Ave San Jose, CA 95131 USA



Please scan the QR code to access additional product information: β-Tubulin (5G3) Mouse mAb (AbFluor 647)

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

Antibody | ELISA Kits | Protein | Reagents