BT LAB
Bioassay Technology Laboratory

Optimize Your Research

Alpha-tubulin Monoclonal Antibody(8F11)

Description

Product type	Primary Antibody
Code	BT-MCA0085
Host	Mouse
Isotype	IgG
Size	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
Immunogen	Recombinant Protein of Tubulin alpha-1A chain
Mol wt	50136
Species reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Recommended application	WB, IHC-p, IF, ICC, IP
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Full name	Tubulin alpha-1A chain
Synonyms	N/A

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

Background

Microtubules of the eukaryotic cytoskeleton perform essential and diverse functions and are composed of a heterodimer of alpha and beta tubulins. The genes encoding these microtubule constituents belong to the tubulin superfamily, which is composed of six distinct families. Genes from the alpha, beta and gamma tubulin families are found in all eukaryotes. The alpha and beta tubulins represent the major components of microtubules, while gamma tubulin plays a critical role in the nucleation of microtubule assembly. There are multiple alpha and beta tubulin genes, which are highly conserved among species. This gene encodes alpha tubulin and is highly similar to the mouse and rat Tuba1 genes. Northern blotting studies have shown that the gene expression is predominantly found in morphologically differentiated neurologic cells. This gene is one of three alpha-tubulin genes in a cluster on chromosome 12q.

Recommended Dilution

IF: 1:200

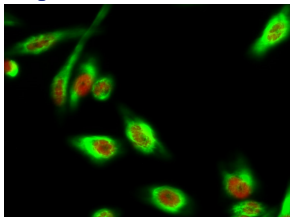
IHC: 1:50-300

IP: 1:200

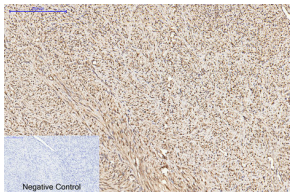
WB: 1:500-10000

Not yet tested in other applications.

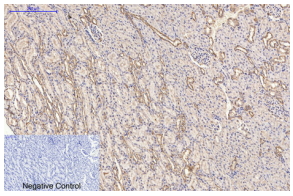
Images



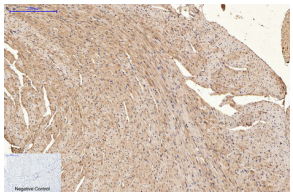
Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cell. DAPK3 (phospho Thr265) Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C overnight). Alpha-tubulin Monoclonal antibody(8F11)(green) was diluted at 1:200(4°C overnight).



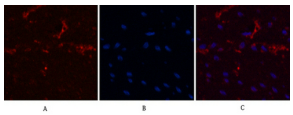
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-uterus-cancer tissue. 1.Alpha-tubulin Monoclonal antibody(8F11) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2.Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3.Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



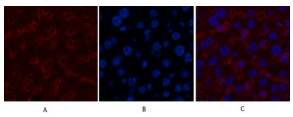
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-kidney tissue. 1.Alpha-tubulin Monoclonal antibody(8F11) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2.Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3.Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



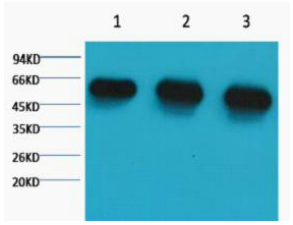
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-heart tissue. 1.Alpha-tubulin Monoclonal antibody(8F11) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2.Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3.Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Human-colon-cancer tissue. 1.Alpha-tubulin Monoclonal antibody(8F11)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2. Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3. Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Immunofluorescence analysis of Mouse-liver tissue. 1.Alpha-tubulin Monoclonal antibody(8F11) (red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2. Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3. Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Western blot analysis of 1) Hela, 2) Rat BrianTissue, 3) Mouse Brain Tissue diluted at 1:5000.

Storage

-20°C for one year

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