

## alpha Tubulin 4A Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49624

Package Size: #49624-1 50ul #49624-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

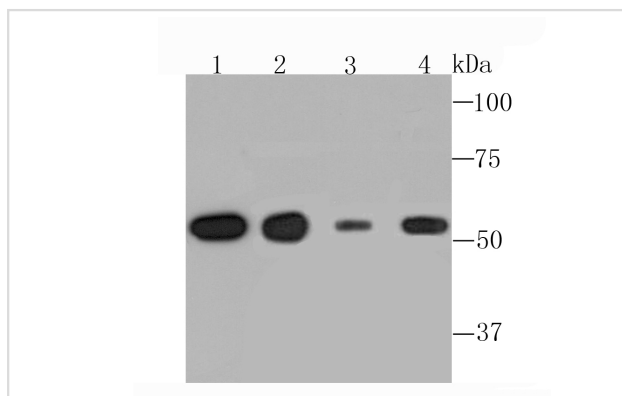
## Description

Product Name	alpha Tubulin 4A Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JM73-24
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, IP, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein
Other Names	Alpha tubulin 1 antibody Alpha-tubulin 1 antibody FLJ30169 antibody H2 alpha antibody TBA4A_HUMAN antibody Testis specific alpha tubulin antibody Testis-specific alpha-tubulin antibody TUBA 4A antibody TUBA1 antibody Tuba4a antibody Tubulin alpha 1 (testis specific) antibody Tubulin alpha 1 antibody Tubulin alpha 1 chain antibody Tubulin alpha 4a antibody Tubulin alpha 4A chain antibody Tubulin alpha-1 chain antibody Tubulin alpha-4A chain antibody Tubulin H2 alpha antibody Tubulin H2-alpha antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P68366
Uniprot	P68366
GeneID	7277;
Calculated MW	50 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

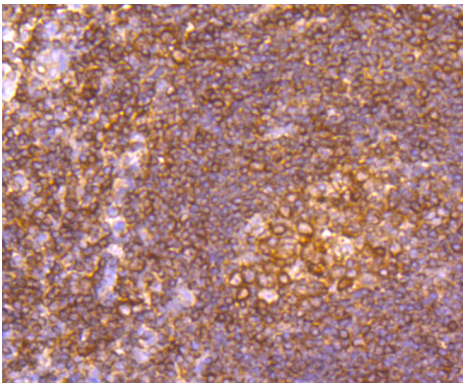
## Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:2,000 IHC: 1:100-1:200 ICC: 1:100-1:200FC: 1:50-1:100

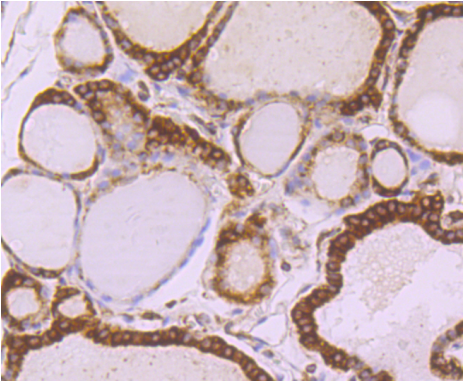
## Images



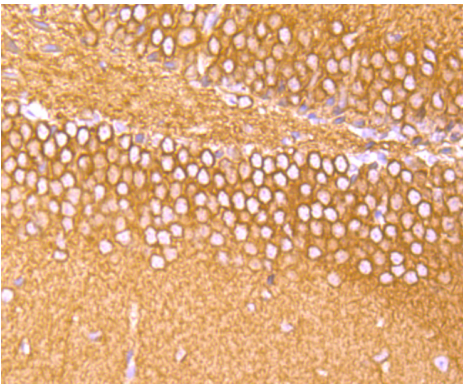
Western blot analysis of alpha Tubulin 4A on different cell lysate using anti-alpha Tubulin 4A antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.  
 Positive control  $\Omega$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\Omega$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Lane1: A431  
 Lane2: Rat brain tissue  
 Lane3: NIH-3T3  
 Lane4: PC-12



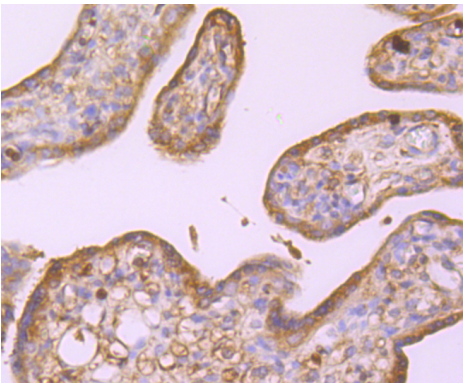
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-alpha Tubulin 4A antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



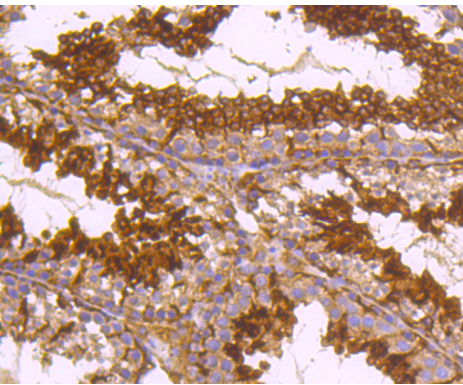
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human thyroid tissue using anti-alpha Tubulin 4A antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



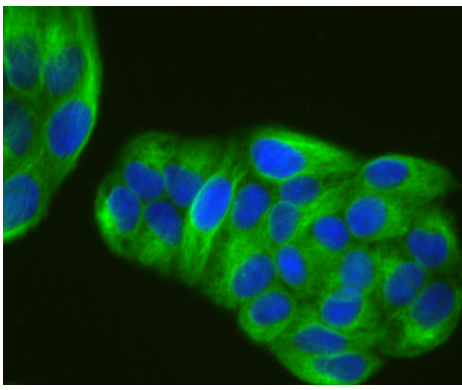
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using anti-alpha Tubulin 4A antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



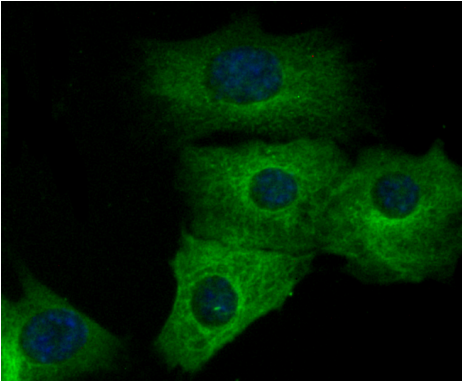
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue using anti-alpha Tubulin 4A antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



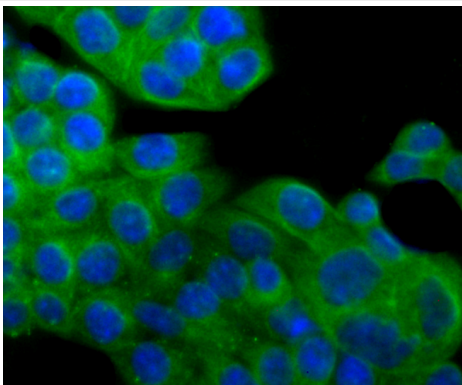
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse testes tissue using anti-alpha Tubulin 4A antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



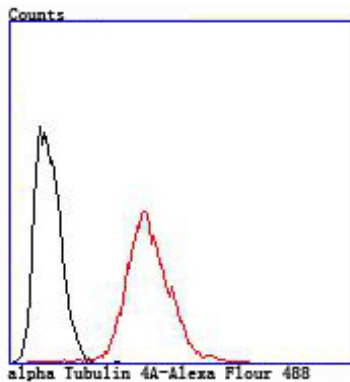
ICC staining alpha Tubulin 4A in HeLa cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining alpha Tubulin 4A in NIH-3T3 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining alpha Tubulin 4A in SW480 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells with alpha Tubulin 4A antibody at 1/100 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black).

## Background

Tubulin is a major cytoskeleton component that has five distinct forms, designated  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\delta$  and  $\epsilon$  Tubulin.  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  Tubulins form heterodimers which multimerize to form a microtubule filament. Multiple  $\beta$  Tubulin isoforms ( $\beta 1$ ,  $\beta 2$ ,  $\beta 3$ ,  $\beta 4$ ,  $\beta 5$ ,  $\beta 6$  and  $\beta 8$ ) have been characterized and are expressed in mammalian tissues.  $\beta 1$  and  $\beta 4$  are present throughout the cytosol,  $\beta 2$  is present in the nuclei and nucleoplasm, and  $\beta 3$  is a neuron-specific cytoskeletal protein.  $\gamma$  Tubulin forms the gammaosome, which is required for nucleating microtubule filaments at the centrosome. Both  $\delta$  Tubulin and  $\epsilon$  Tubulin are associated with the centrosome.  $\delta$  Tubulin is a homolog of the *Chlamydomonas*  $\delta$  Tubulin Uni3 and is found in association with the centrioles, whereas  $\epsilon$  Tubulin localizes to the pericentriolar material.  $\epsilon$  Tubulin exhibits a cell-cycle-specific pattern of localization, first associating with only the older of the centrosomes in a newly duplicated pair and later associating with both centrosomes.

## References

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Note: This product is for in vitro research use only