# **TUBA8** Antibody

Catalog No: #48461

Package Size: #48461-1 50ul #48461-2 100ul



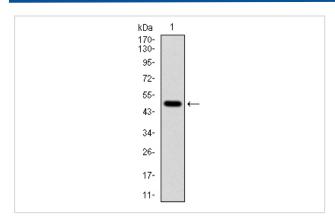
Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

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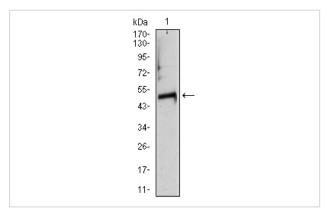
Product Name	TUBA8 Antibody	
Host Species	Mouse	
Clonality	Monoclonal	
Clone No.	D7-D6	
Purification	ProA affinity purified	
Applications	WB, ICC, IHC, FC	
Species Reactivity	Hu, Rt	
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein	
Conjugates	Unconjugated	
Other Names	Alpha tubulin 8 antibody Alpha-tubulin 8 antibody TBA8_HUMAN antibody Tuba8 antibody TUBAL2 antibody Tubulin alpha 8 chain antibody Tubulin alpha chain like 2 antibody Tubulin alpha chain-like 2 antibody Tubulin alpha-8 chain antibody	
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q9NY65	
Calculated MW	50 kDa	
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.	
Storage	Store at -20°C	

### **Application Details**

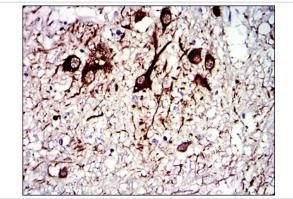
# Images



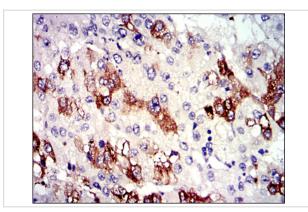
Western blot analysis of TUBA8 on human TUBA8 recombinant protein using anti-TUBA8 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



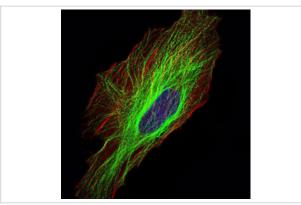
Western blot analysis of TUBA8 on at heart tissue lysate using anti-TUBA8 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



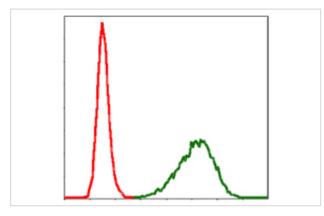
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded medulla oblongata tissues?using anti-TUBA8 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded o $\Omega$ ½liver cancer tissues?using anti-TUBA8 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining TUBA8 (green) and actin filaments (red) in Hela cells. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of NIH/3T3 cells with TUBA8 antibody at 1/100 dilution (green) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; red).

## 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.  $\gamma$  Tubulin forms the gammasome, 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 centroles, 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

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.