

Product datasheet for **AM03180PU-N**

gamma Tubulin (TUBG1) (434-449) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: TU-32]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	TU-32
Applications:	IF, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western blot (1-2 µg/ml, reducing conditions). Immunocytochemistry (Methanol/acetone fixation required).
Reactivity:	Mammalian, Plant, Protozoa
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Human gamma-Tubulin peptide, amino acids 434-449
Specificity:	The antibody TU-32 recognizes C-terminus (amino acids 434-449 in human) of gamma-tubulin, a 48 kDa structural constituent of cytoskeleton and microtubule organizing center (MTOC). The epitope was located in the aminoacid sequence PDYISW (aa441-446 in human), which is identical for gamma-tubulin 1 and gamma-tubulin 2.
Formulation:	PBS, pH~7.4 containing 15 mM Sodium Azide as preservative State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction (> 95% by SDS-PAGE)
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein A Affinity Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Database Link:	P23258



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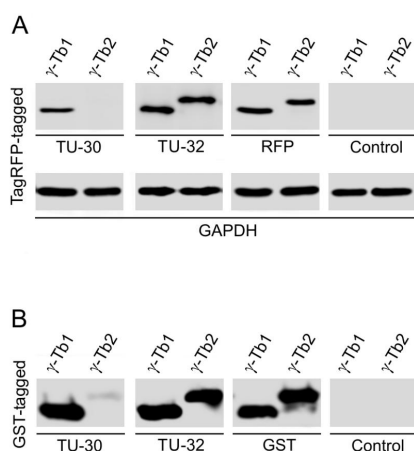
Background:

The gamma-tubulin (TUBG1; relative molecular weight about 48 kDa) is a minor member of tubulin family (less than 0.01% of tubulin dimer). The γ -tubulin ring structures, however, serve to provide structural primer for initiation of microtubular nucleation and growth, thereby being crucial for microtubule-based cellular processes, above all for mitotic spindle formation. In animal cells, a center of microtubule organization is the centrosome composed of a pair of cylindrical centrioles surrounded by fibrous pericentriolar material containing γ -tubulin. Formation of the mitotic spindle is preceded by duplication of centrosome during S phase. Before mitosis, both centrosomes increase their microtubule nucleation capacity and form two microtubule asters that are pushed apart from each other by the forces of motor proteins associated at the microtubule surface.

Synonyms:

Tubulin gamma-1 chain, Gamma-1-tubulin, GCP-1

Product images:



Differential reactivity of monoclonal antibodies to gamma-tubulin with human gamma-tubulin isoforms. (A) Immunoblots of total cell lysates from SH-SY5Y cells, expressing TagRFP-tagged human gamma-tubulin 1 (gamma-Tb1) or gamma-tubulin 2 (gamma-Tb2), probed with Abs to gamma-tubulin (TU-30, TU-32), TagRFP (RFP) and GAPDH. In control samples, only secondary anti-mouse Ab was applied. (B) Immunoblots of immobilized GST-tagged human C-terminal regions (a.a. 362-451) of gamma-Tb1 or gamma-Tb2 probed with Abs to gamma-tubulin (TU-30, TU-32) and GST. In control samples, only secondary anti-mouse Ab was applied.