

## Product datasheet for **TA355400**

### **TUBB4B Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 7D2]**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	7D2
Applications:	WB
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Specificity:	<b>Expected reactivity:</b> Human
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	50
Gene Name:	tubulin beta 4B class IVb
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_006079</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 10383 Human</a> <a href="#">P68371</a>



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**Background:**

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. Some glutamate residues at the C-terminus are polyglutamylated. This modification occurs exclusively on glutamate residues and results in polyglutamate chains on the gamma-carboxyl group. Also monoglycylated but not polyglycylated due to the absence of functional TTL10 in human. Monoglycylation is mainly limited to tubulin incorporated into axonemes (cilia and flagella) whereas glutamylation is prevalent in neuronal cells, centrioles, axonemes, and the mitotic spindle. Both modifications can coexist on the same protein on adjacent residues, and lowering glycylation levels increases polyglutamylated, and reciprocally. The precise function of such modifications is still unclear but they regulate the assembly and dynamics of axonemal microtubules

**Synonyms:**

4930542G03Rik; RP23-132N23.7; Tubb2; Tubb2c; Tubb2c1