**OriGene Technologies, Inc.**
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

# Product datasheet for TA389228

## TUBA1A Mouse Antibody [Clone ID: DM1A]

### Product data:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Product Type:** | Primary Antibodies |
| **Clone Name:** | DM1A |
| **Applications:** | ICC, IHC, IP, WB |
| **Recommended Dilution:** | **WB**: 1:500<br>**ICC**: 1:200 |
| **Reactivity:** | Human, Rat, Mouse |
| **Host:** | Mouse |
| **Isotype:** | IgG1 |
| **Immunogen:** | Clone DM1A was generated from purified chick brain tubulin. The antibody recognizes an epitope within the C-terminal end of α-tubulin isoforms. The epitope is highly conserved in α-tubulin isoforms from most vertebrate species. |
| **Specificity:** | The antibody detects a 55 kDa* protein corresponding to the molecular mass of α-Tubulin on SDS-PAGE immunoblots of human, rat, and mouse cells and tissues. |
| **Formulation:** | PBS + 1 mg/ml BSA, 0.05% NaN3 and 50% glycerol |
| **Concentration:** | lot specific |
| **Purification:** | Protein A Purified |
| **Conjugation:** | Unconjugated |
| **Storage:** | Storage at -20°C is recommended, as aliquots may be taken without freeze/thawing due to presence of 50% glycerol. Stable for at least 1 year at -20°C. |
| **Stability:** | After date of receipt, stable for at least 1 year at -20°C. |
| **Predicted Protein Size:** | 55 |
| **Database Link:** | Q71U36 |



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**Background:** Microtubules (MTs) are cytoskeletal elements that play an essential role in cell division and cytoplasmic organization. MTs are dynamic polymers of a/β-Tubulin heterodimers. At least two populations of MTs, called dynamic and stable according to their rates of turnover, are readily distinguishable in cells. The proteins associated with MTs (MAPs) are among the best-known factors that regulate MT dynamics and stability. In addition, a variety of different post-translational modifications may also regulate MT dynamics and stability. Phosphorylation is one of these modifications and it can occur on serine, threonine, and tyrosine residues in α- and β-Tubulin isoforms. Multiple kinases can phosphorylate Ser-444 at the C-terminus of βIII-Tubulin in vitro, and unphosphorylated Ser-444 may be an early marker for cells of neuronal lineage. Cdk1 can phosphorylate Ser-172 in β-Tubulin during mitosis and this may impair tubulin incorporation into microtubules. In α-tubulin, PKC can phosphorylate Ser-165 leading to increased cell motility in human breast cells.

**Note:** Protein G purified tissue culture supernatant.