

Product datasheet for **TA389229**

TUBB3 Mouse Antibody [Clone ID: M154]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	M154
Applications:	ICC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:1000 ICC: 1:200
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Immunogen:	Clone (M154) was generated from purified porcine brain tubulin.
Specificity:	This antibody detects a 50 kDa* protein corresponding to the molecular mass of β -Tubulin on SDS-PAGE immunoblots of purified brain tubulin, mouse brain tissue, rat PC12 cells, and human A431 and SH-SY5Y cells.
Formulation:	PBS + 1 mg/ml BSA, 0.05% NaN ₃ 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:	50
Database Link:	Q13509



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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 α/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 β -Tubulin isoforms. Multiple kinases can phosphorylate Ser-444 at the C-terminus of β III-Tubulin in vitro. Unphosphorylated Ser-444 in β III-Tubulin is an early marker for cells of neuronal lineage, while phosphorylation of Ser-444 is upregulated after neuronal maturation and may preferentially occur in assembled MTs. By contrast, Cdk1 phosphorylation of Ser-172 in β -Tubulin occurs in mitotic cells and may impair tubulin incorporation into microtubules.

Note:

Protein G purified tissue culture supernatant.