
Anti-alpha Tubulin eFluor[®] 615

Catalog Number: 42-4502

Also known as: alpha-Tubulin, a-Tubulin

RUO: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Product Information

Contents: Anti-alpha Tubulin eFluor[®] 615
Catalog Number: 42-4502
Clone: DM1A
Concentration: 0.2 mg/mL
Host/Isotype: Mouse IgG1, kappa

REF



LOT



Formulation: aqueous buffer, 0.09% sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer

Temperature Limitation: Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Light-sensitive material.

Batch Code: Refer to vial

Use By: Refer to vial

Description

The monoclonal antibody DM1a recognizes the 50kDa cytoskeletal protein alpha tubulin in a variety of species (human, mouse, rat, monkey, dog, pig, bovine, goat, hamster, guinea pig, kangaroo, amphibians, sea urchin, yeast and tobacco plants). Tubulin, the major component of microtubules, is a dimeric protein consisting of an alpha and beta subunit. Tubulin is a GTP-binding protein that can be modified by phosphorylation and acetylation resulting in assembly (polymerization) or disassembly (depolymerization). The dynamic nature of microtubules is most evident in the mitotic apparatus. The DM1a antibody recognizes the C-terminal end of the alpha tubulin isoform (amino acids 426-430).

Applications Reported

This DM1A antibody has been reported for use in immunohistochemical staining of frozen (IHC-F) and formalin-fixed paraffin embedded (FFPE, IHC-P) tissue sections as well as immunocytochemical staining.

Applications Tested

This DM1A antibody has been tested by immunocytochemistry on fixed and permeabilized C6 cells at less than or equal to 1 ug/mL. It is recommended that this antibody be carefully titrated for optimal performance in the assay of interest. This product has not been validated for flow cytometric analysis.

Filter Recommendation: When using this eFluor[®] 615 antibody conjugate, we recommend a filter that will capture the 615 emission wavelength (for example, Excitation 560/55, 585LP, Emission 645/75). A standard Alexa Fluor[®] 594 filter is acceptable.

References

Breitling F, Little M. Carboxy-terminal regions on the surface of tubulin and microtubules. Epitope locations of YOL1/34, DM1A and DM1B. J Mol Biol. 1986 May 20;189(2):367-70. (DM1a, PubMed)

Related Products

00-4953 IHC /ICC Blocking Buffer - Low Protein

00-4954 20X TBS Wash Buffer for IHC/ICC

00-4958 Fluoromount-G[™]

42-4714 Mouse IgG1 K Isotype Control eFluor[®] 615 (P3.6.2.8.1)

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