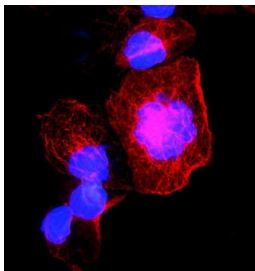


## TUBA1A Antibody / Tubulin Alpha (RQ5776)

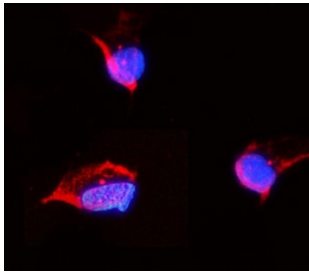
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ5776	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

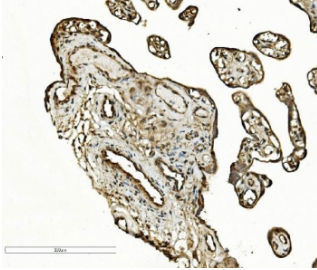
<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Format</b>	Antigen affinity purified
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Purity</b>	Affinity purified
<b>Buffer</b>	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
<b>UniProt</b>	Q71U36
<b>Applications</b>	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry : 1-2ug/ml Immunofluorescence : 2-4ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
<b>Limitations</b>	This TUBA1A antibody is available for research use only.



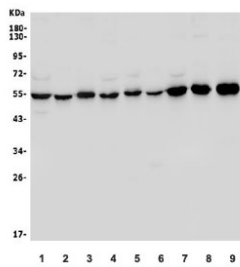
Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human A431 cells with TUBA1A antibody (red) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



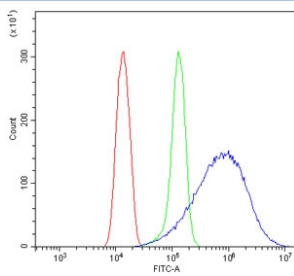
Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE rat NRK cells with TUBA1A antibody (red) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



IHC staining of FFPE human placenta with TUBA1A antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of human 1) HeLa, 2) Jurkat, 3) HEK293, 4) HepG2, 5) SW620, 6) Raji, 7) K562, 8) rat brain and 9) mouse brain lysate with TUBA1A antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~50 kDa.



Flow cytometry testing of human HeLa cells with TUBA1A antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= TUBA1A antibody.

## Description

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. Microtubules of the eukaryotic cytoskeleton perform essential and diverse functions and are composed of a heterodimer of alpha and beta tubulins. The genes encoding these microtubule constituents belong to the tubulin superfamily, which is composed of six distinct families. Genes from the alpha, beta and gamma tubulin families are found in all eukaryotes. The alpha and beta tubulins represent the major components of microtubules, while gamma tubulin plays a critical role in the nucleation of microtubule assembly. There are multiple alpha and beta tubulin genes, which are highly conserved among species. This gene encodes alpha tubulin and is highly similar to the mouse and rat Tuba1 genes. Northern blot studies have shown that the gene expression is predominantly found in morphologically differentiated neurologic cells. This gene is one of three alpha-tubulin genes in a cluster on chromosome 12q. Mutations in this gene cause lissencephaly type 3 (LIS3) - a neurological condition characterized by microcephaly, intellectual disability, and early-onset epilepsy caused by defective neuronal migration. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.

## Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the TUBA1A antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

Recombinant human protein (amino acids N18-A403) was used as the immunogen for the TUBA1A antibody.

## Storage

After reconstitution, the TUBA1A antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.