abcam

Product datasheet

HRP Anti-Tubulin antibody [YOL1/34] - Microtubule Marker ab196583

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Overview

Product name HRP Anti-Tubulin antibody [YOL1/34] - Microtubule Marker

Description HRP Rat monoclonal [YOL1/34] to Tubulin - Microtubule Marker

Host species Rat

Conjugation HRP

Tested applications Suitable for: WB

Species reactivity Reacts with: Mouse, Rat, Human

Predicted to work with: Saccharomyces cerevisiae, Schizosaccharomyces pombe

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Immunogen Full length native protein (purified) corresponding to Saccharomyces cerevisiae Tubulin.

Positive control WB: HeLa and NIH3T3 whole cell lysates. Rat Brain tissue lysate.

General notes

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form Liquid

Storage instructions Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C.

Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. Store In the Dark.

Storage buffer pH: 7.40

Preservative: 0.1% Proclin 300 Solution

Constituents: 30% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 1% BSA, PBS

Purity Affinity purified

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone number YOL1/34

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Isotype IgG2a

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab196583 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB	****(1)	1/5000. Detects a band of approximately 50 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 50 kDa).

Target

Function

Sequence similarities

Post-translational modifications

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.

Belongs to the tubulin family.

Undergoes a tyrosination/detyrosination cycle, the cyclic removal and re-addition of a C-terminal tyrosine residue by the enzymes tubulin tyrosine carboxypeptidase (TTCP) and tubulin tyrosine ligase (TTL), respectively.

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 TTLL10 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 polyglutamylation, and reciprocally. The precise function of such modifications is still unclear but they regulate the assembly and dynamics of axonemal microtubules.

Acetylation of alpha-tubulins at Lys-40 stabilizes microtubules and affects affinity and processivity of microtubule motors. This modification has a role in multiple cellular functions, ranging from cell motility, cell cycle progression or cell differentiation to intracellular trafficking and signaling.

Cellular localization

Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton.

Images



Western blot - HRP Anti-Tubulin antibody [YOL1/34]

- Microtubule Marker (ab196583)

All lanes : HRP Anti-Tubulin antibody [YOL1/34] - Microtubule Marker (ab196583) at 1/5000 dilution

Lane 1: HeLa whole cell lysate (ab150035)

Lane 2: NIH 3T3 (Mouse embryonic fibroblast cell line) Whole Cell

Lysate

Lane 3: Brain (Rat) Tissue Lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

Developed using the ECL technique.

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 50 kDa **Observed band size:** 50 kDa

Exposure time: 2 seconds

This blot was produced using a 4-12% Bis-tris gel under the MOPS buffer system. The gel was run at 200V for 50 minutes before being transferred onto a Nitrocellulose membrane at 30V for 70 minutes. The membrane was then blocked for an hour using 2% Bovine Serum Albumin before being incubated with ab196583 overnight at 4°C. Antibody binding was visualised using ECL development solution **ab133406**.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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