

**TBB1 Antibody**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP9023A**

**Specification**

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**TBB1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9H4B7</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	50327

**TBB1 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 81027

**Other Names**

Tubulin beta-1 chain, TUBB1

**Target/Specificity**

This TBB1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with human TBB1 recombinant protein.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:2000  
IHC-P~~1:50~100  
FC~~1:10~50

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

TBB1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**TBB1 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** TUBB1

**Function** Tubulin is the major constituent of microtubules, a cylinder consisting of laterally associated linear protofilaments composed of alpha- and beta-tubulin heterodimers. Microtubules grow by the addition of GTP-tubulin dimers to the microtubule end, where a stabilizing cap forms. Below the cap, tubulin dimers are in GDP-bound state, owing to GTPase activity of alpha-tubulin.

### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton

### Tissue Location

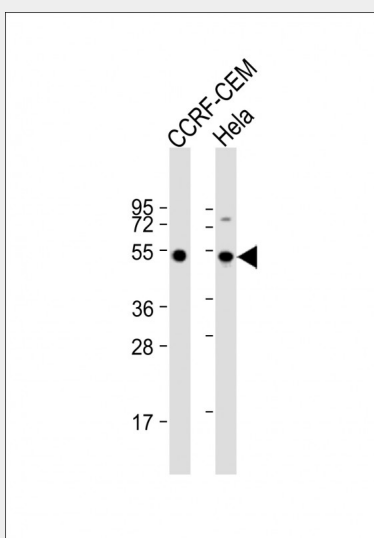
Hematopoietic cell-specific. Major isotype in leukocytes, where it represents 50% of all beta-tubulins

### TBB1 Antibody - Protocols

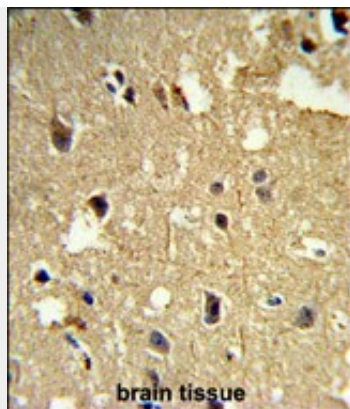
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

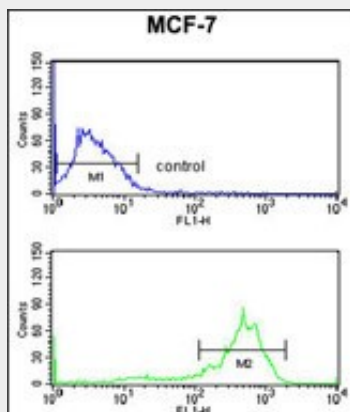
### TBB1 Antibody - Images



All lanes : Anti-TBB1 Antibody at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: CCRF-CEM whole cell lysate Lane 2: HeLa whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 50 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with TBB1 Antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



TBB1 Antibody (Cat. #AP9023a) flow cytometry analysis of MCF-7 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

**TBB1 Antibody - Background**

The tubulin family of globular proteins has several members, the most common of which are  $\alpha$ -tubulin and  $\beta$ -tubulin; proteins which make up microtubules of the cytoskeltons of probably all eukaryotic cells. Except in the simplest eukaryotes, tubulin (100 kDa) exists in all cells as a heterodimer of two similar but non-identical polypeptides (55 kDa each), designated alpha and beta. Within either family of alpha/beta tubulin heterodimers, individual subunits diverge from each other (both within and across species) at less than 10% of the amino acid positions. The most extreme diversity is localized to the carboxyl-terminal 15 residues. Delta ( $\delta$ ) and epsilon ( $\epsilon$ ) tubulin have been found to localize at centrioles and may play a role in forming the mitotic spindle during mitosis, though neither is as well-studied as the  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$  forms.

**TBB1 Antibody - References**

Rogowski K., et.al., Cell 137:1076-1087(2009).