

**TUBA1C Antibody (N-term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AW5132**

**Specification**

---

**TUBA1C Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB, FC,E</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9BQE3</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">P08537</a> , <a href="#">Q68FR8</a> , <a href="#">P05214</a> , <a href="#">P06605</a> , <a href="#">Q32KN8</a> , <a href="#">Q6PEY2</a> , <a href="#">Q13748</a> , <a href="#">P06603</a> , <a href="#">P02552</a> , <a href="#">Q2HJ86</a> , <a href="#">Q6AYZ1</a> , <a href="#">P68373</a> , <a href="#">P68365</a> , <a href="#">Q3ZCJ7</a> , <a href="#">Q6P9V9</a> , <a href="#">Q2XVP4</a> , <a href="#">P05213</a> , <a href="#">Q4R538</a> , <a href="#">P68363</a> , <a href="#">P68361</a> , <a href="#">P81947</a> , <a href="#">P68370</a> , <a href="#">P02550</a> , <a href="#">P68369</a> , <a href="#">Q71U36</a> , <a href="#">P68362</a> , <a href="#">P0DPH7</a> , <a href="#">P0DPH8</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human, Mouse, Rat</b>
Predicted	<b>Hamster, Pig, Bovine, Monkey, Chicken, Drosophila, Xenopus</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Calculated MW	<b>H=50;M=50;Rat=50 KDa</b>
Isotype	<b>Rabbit IgG</b>
Antigen Source	<b>HUMAN</b>

**TUBA1C Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 84790

**Antigen Region**  
26-60

**Other Names**  
Tubulin alpha-1C chain, Alpha-tubulin 6, Tubulin alpha-6 chain, TUBA1C, TUBA6

**Dilution**  
WB~~1:1000  
FC~~1:25

**Target/Specificity**  
This TUBA1C antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 26-60 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human TUBA1C.

**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**

TUBA1C Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## TUBA1C Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

**Name** TUBA1C

**Synonyms** TUBA6

### 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

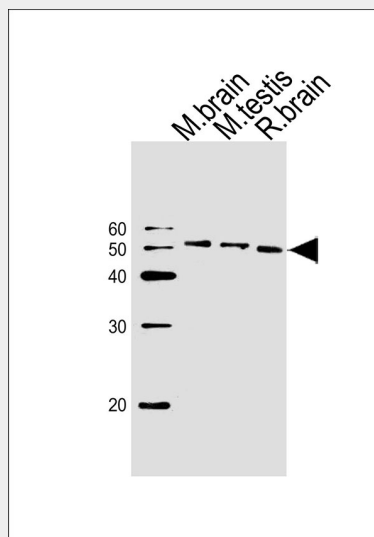
Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.

## TUBA1C Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

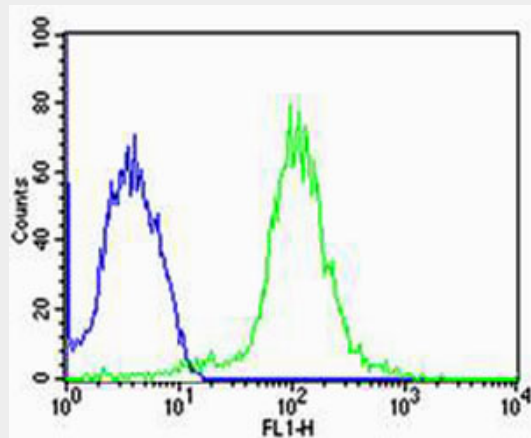
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## TUBA1C Antibody (N-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from mouse brain, mouse testis, rat brain tissue (from left to right), using TUBA1C Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AW5132). AW5132 was diluted at 1:1000 at each

lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



Flow cytometric analysis of MCF-7 cells using TUBA1C Antibody (N-term)(green, Cat#AW5132) compared to an isotype control of rabbit IgG(blue). AW5132 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

#### **TUBA1C Antibody (N-term) - Background**

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.

#### **TUBA1C Antibody (N-term) - References**

- Lubec G.,et al.Submitted (MAR-2007) to UniProtKB.
- Olsen J.V.,et al.Cell 127:635-648(2006).
- Daub H.,et al.Mol. Cell 31:438-448(2008).
- Dephoure N.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 105:10762-10767(2008).
- Gauci S.,et al.Anal. Chem. 81:4493-4501(2009).