

**β I tubulin Monoclonal Antibody(3F7)**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM3037
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;
<b>Target :</b>	Tubulin β
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Phagosome;>>Gap junction;>>Alzheimer disease;>>Parkinson disease;>>Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;>>Huntington disease;>>Prion disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection;>>Salmonella infection
<b>Gene Name :</b>	TUBB1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Tubulin beta-1 chain
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	81027
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9H4B7
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	545486
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	A2AQ07
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthetic Peptide of β I tubulin
<b>Specificity :</b>	The antibody detects endogenousβ I tubulin proteins.
<b>Formulation :</b>	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500-10000 IF 1:200 IHC 1:50-300
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.

**Storage Stability :** -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

**Observed Band :** 50kD

**Cell Pathway :** Gap junction;Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection;

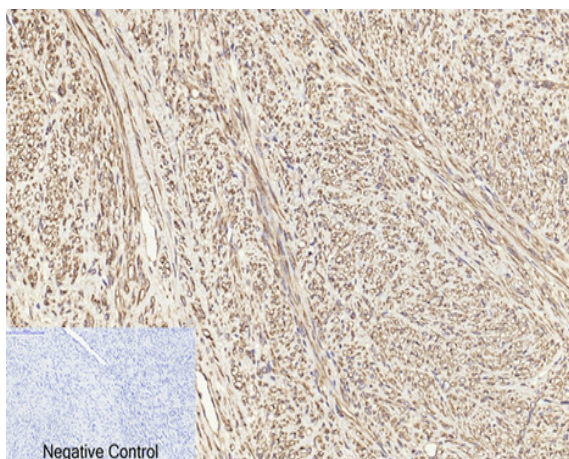
**Background :** This gene encodes a member of the beta tubulin protein family. Beta tubulins are one of two core protein families (alpha and beta tubulins) that heterodimerize and assemble to form microtubules. This protein is specifically expressed in platelets and megakaryocytes and may be involved in proplatelet production and platelet release. A mutations in this gene is associated with autosomal dominant macrothrombocytopenia. Two pseudogenes of this gene are found on chromosome Y.[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2010],

**Function :** function: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.,similarity:Belongs to the tubulin family.,subunit:Dimer of alpha and beta chains.,

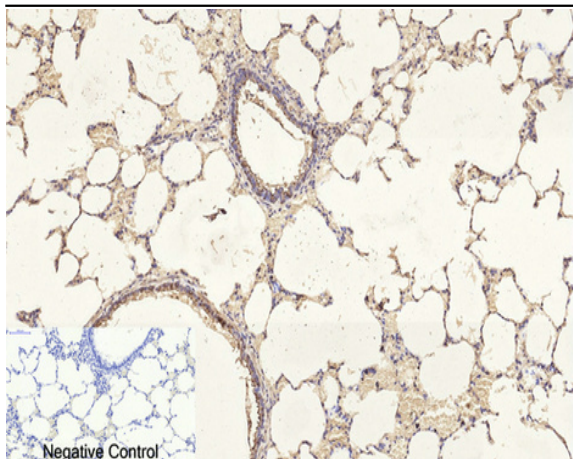
**Subcellular Location :** Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton .

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

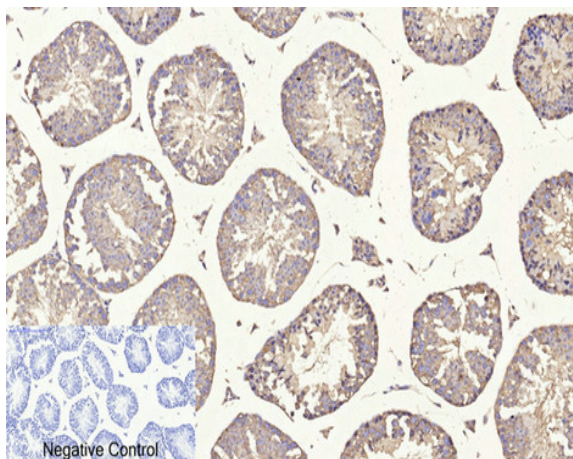
## Products Images



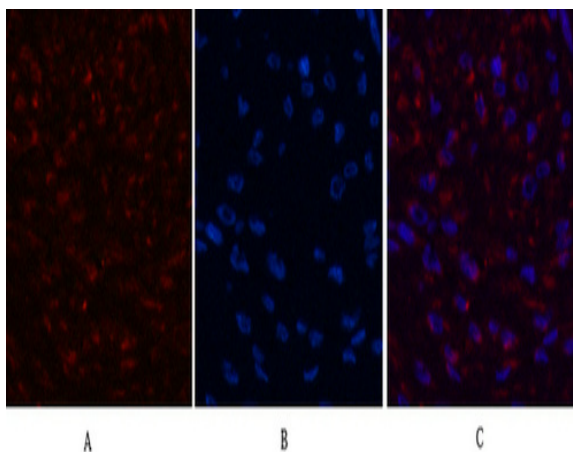
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-uterus-cancer tissue. 1,β I tubulin Monoclonal Antibody(3F7) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



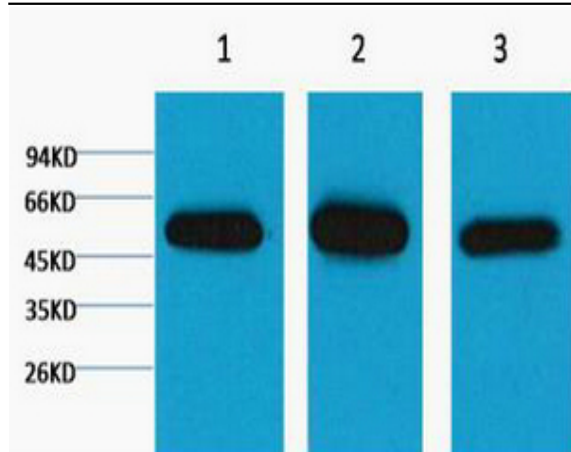
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-lung tissue. 1,  $\beta$  I tubulin Monoclonal Antibody(3F7) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-testis tissue. 1,  $\beta$  I tubulin Monoclonal Antibody(3F7) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Human-breast-cancer tissue. 1,  $\beta$  I tubulin Monoclonal Antibody(3F7)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Western blot analysis of 1) HeLa, 2) Mouse Brain Tissue, 3) Rat Brain Tissue, diluted at 1:5000.