

Tubulin a (Acetyl Lys401) rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YK0179

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;ELISA

Target: Tubulin α

Fields: >>Phagosome;>>Apoptosis;>>Tight junction;>>Gap junction;>>Alzheimer

disease;>>Parkinson disease;>>Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;>>Huntington disease;>>Prion disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection;>>Salmonella infection

Gene Name: TUBA1A TUBA3

Protein Name : Tubulin α (Acetyl Lys401)

Human Gene Id: 7846

Human Swiss Prot

No:

NO .

Mouse Gene Id: 22142

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene ld: 64158

Rat Swiss Prot No: P68370

Immunogen : Synthesized peptide derived from human Tubulin α (Acetyl Lys401)

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human, Mouse, Rat Tubulin α (Acetyl

Q71U36/P68363/Q9BQE3/Q13748/P68366/Q9NY65

Lys401)

P68369

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

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Dilution: WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography

using specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

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

Observed Band: 50kD

Background : 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 blotting 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.

Function: disease:Defects in TUBA1A are the cause of lissencephaly type 3 (LIS3)

[MIM:611603]. LIS is characterized by a smooth brain surface due to the absence (agyria) or reduction (pachygyria) of surface convolutions. It is often associated with psychomotor retardation and seizures. LIS3 features include agyria or pachygyria or laminar heterotopia, severe mental retardation, motor delay, variable presence of seizures, and abnormalities of corpus callosum,

hippocampus, cerebellar vermis and brainstem.,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.,PTM: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), resp

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.

Expression: Expressed at a high level in fetal brain.

Sort : 23738

No4:

Host: Rabbit



Modifications : Acetyl

Products Images

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