

β-Tubulin (5G3) Mouse mAb (FITC)

CatalogNo: YM2206

Key Features

Host Species

- Mouse

Reactivity

- Human, Mouse, Rat, Mk, Dg, Ch, Hamster, Rabbit, sheep, Insect, Yeast

Applications

- WB, IF, IHC

Isotype

- IgG1

Conjugate

- FITC

Storage

Storage*

Stable for one year at -15°C to -25°C from date of shipment. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Store in dark.

Formulation

Liquid in PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% sodium azide as preservative and 50% Glycerol.

Recommended Dilution Ratios

Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator

Suggested starting dilutions are as follows: IHC 1:200

IF 1:200.

Basic Information

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone Number 5G3

Immunogen Information

Immunogen The specific immunogen used to produce this antibody is proprietary information.

Specificity β-Tubulin Monoclonal Antibody(5G3) FITC conjugated specially designed for your WB or IHC analysis.

| Target Information

Gene name TUBB3

Protein Name Tubulin beta-3 chain

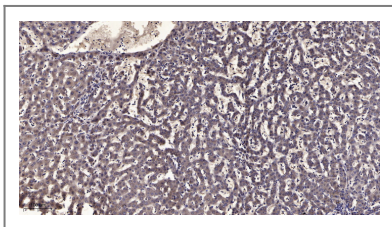
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	10381 ;	Q13509 ;

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cell projection, growth cone . Cell projection, lamellipodium . Cell projection, filopodium .

Tissue specificity Expression is primarily restricted to central and peripheral nervous system. Greatly increased expression in most cancerous tissues.

Function Domain:The highly acidic C-terminal region may bind cations such as calcium.,Function:Receptor for MSH (alpha, beta and gamma) and ACTH. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins which activate adenylate cyclase.,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.,polymorphism:Genetic variations in MC1R are associated with variation in skin/hair/eye pigmentation type 2 (SHEP2) [MIM:266300]. Hair, eye and skin pigmentation are among the most visible examples of human phenotypic variation, with a broad normal range that is subject to substantial geographic stratification. In the case of skin, individuals tend to have lighter pigmentation with increasing distance from the equator. By contrast, the majority of variation in human eye and hair color is found among individuals of European ancestry, with most other human populations fixed for brown eyes and black hair.,polymorphism:Variations in MC1R are linked to the degree of skin pigmentation (Types I-IV). Type I skin the most lightly pigmented and type IV the most dark pigmented. Partial loss-of-function mutations are associated with fair skin, poor tanning and increased skin cancer risk.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,similarity:Belongs to the tubulin family.,subunit:Dimer of alpha and beta chains.,tissue specificity:Melanocytes and corticoadrenal tissue.,

| Validation Data



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 45min).

| Contact information

Orders: order@immunoway.com
Support: tech@immunoway.com
Telephone: 877-594-3616 (Toll Free), 408-747-0185
Website: http://www.immunoway.com
Address: 2200 Ringwood Ave San Jose, CA 95131 USA



Please scan the QR code
to access additional
product information:
 **β -Tubulin (5G3)
Mouse mAb (FITC)**

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

[Antibody](#) | [ELISA Kits](#) | [Protein](#) | [Reagents](#)