SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

α Tubulin (aN-18): sc-12836



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Tubulin is a major cytoskeleton component that has three distinct forms, designated α , β and γ Tubulin. α and β Tubulins form heterodimers, which multimerize to form a microtubule filament. γ Tubulin forms a soluble multiprotein particle with several other proteins. This particle, designated the gammasome, is required for nucleating microtubule filaments at the centrosome. In several organisms, numerous isoforms of the Tubulins exist that are encoded by different genes. The α and β isoforms undergo a variety of post-translational modifications, which may affect microtubule stability and protein interactions. High expression of class II β Tubulin has been seen in elongating axons, indicating a role in neurite outgrowth. Tubulins may also play a role in non-neuronal cell process formation.

REFERENCES

- Weisenberg, R. 1981. Invited review: the role of nucleotide triphosphate in Actin and Tubulin assembly and function. Cell Motil. 1: 485-497.
- Hoffman, P.N. 1988. Distinct roles of neurofilament and Tubulin gene expression in axonal growth. Ciba Found. Symp. 138: 192-204.
- Burns, R.G. 1991. α, β, and γ Tubulins: sequence comparisons and structural constraints. Cell Motil. Cytoskeleton 20: 181-189.
- Zheng, Y., et al. 1991. γ Tubulin is present in *Drosophila melanogaster* and *Homo sapiens* and is associated with the centrosome. Cell 65: 817-823.
- 5. Leask, A., et al. 1998. Expression of amino- and carboxyl-terminal γ and α Tubulin mutants in cultured epithelial cells. J. Biol. Chem. 273: 2661-2668.
- Luduena, R.F. 1998. Multiple forms of Tubulin: different gene products and covalent modifications. Int. Rev. Cytol. 178: 207-275.
- Kobayashi, N., et al. 1998. A role of microtubules during the formation of cell processes in neuronal and non-neuronal cells. Cell Tissue Res. 291: 163-174.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TUBA1 (human) mapping to 2q35; Tuba1 (mouse) mapping to 15 F1.

SOURCE

 α Tubulin (aN-18) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of α Tubulin of Arabidopsis thaliana origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-12836 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

 α Tubulin (aN-18) is recommended for detection of α Tubulin of *Arabidopsis* thaliana, Nicotiana tabacum and Pisum sativum origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Molecular Weight of α Tubulin: 55 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluo-rescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Besser, Daniel, et al. 2004. Expression of Nodal, Lefty-A, and Lefty-B in undifferentiated human embryonic stem cells requires activation of Smad2/3. J. Biol. Chem. 279: 45076-45084.
- Pan, S.L., et al. 2005. A potential role of YC-1 on the inhibition of cytokine release in peripheral blood mononuclear leukocytes and endotoxemic mouse models. Thromb. Haemost. 93: 940-948.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.