

δ Tubulin (m): 293T Lysate: sc-126164

BACKGROUND

Tubulin is a major cytoskeleton component that has five distinct forms, designated α , β , γ , δ , and ϵ Tubulin. α and β Tubulins form heterodimers, which multimerize to form a microtubule filament. There are five β Tubulin isoforms ($\beta 1$, $\beta 2$, $\beta 3$, $\beta 4a$ and $\beta 4b$) that are expressed in mammalian tissues. $\beta 1$ and $\beta 4$ are present throughout the cytosol, $\beta 2$ is present in the nuclei and nucleoplasm and $\beta 3$ is a neuron-specific cytoskeletal protein. γ Tubulin forms the gammasome, which is required for nucleating microtubule filaments at the centrosome. Both δ Tubulin and ϵ Tubulin are associated with the centrosome. δ Tubulin is a homologue of the *Chlamydomonas* δ Tubulin Uni3 and is found in association with the centrioles, whereas ϵ Tubulin localizes to the pericentriolar material. ϵ Tubulin exhibits a cell-cycle-specific pattern of localization, first associating with only the older of the centrosomes in a newly duplicated pair and later associating with both centrosomes.

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: *Tubd1* (mouse) mapping to 11 C.

PRODUCT

δ Tubulin (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse δ Tubulin transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

δ Tubulin (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive δ Tubulin antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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