



α 3C Tubulin (h3): 293T Lysate: sc-158213

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 (β 1, β 2, β 3, β 4A and β 4B) that are expressed in mammalian tissues. β 1 and β 4 are present throughout the cytosol, β 2 is present in the nuclei and nucleoplasm, and β 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 homolog 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.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TUBA3C (human) mapping to 13q12.11.

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.

PRODUCT

α 3C Tubulin (h3): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human α 3C Tubulin transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

α 3C Tubulin (h3): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive α 3C 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.

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.