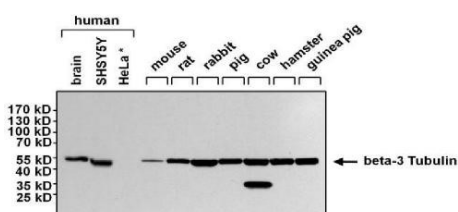
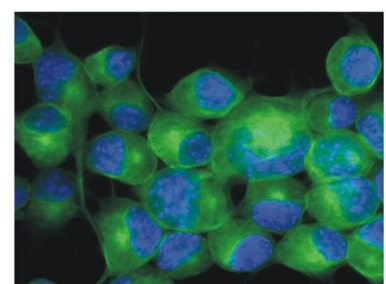
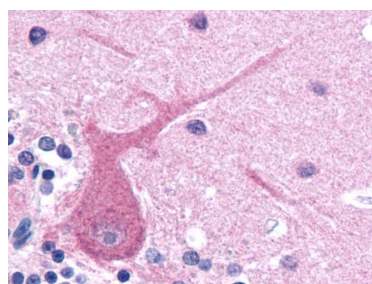


Cat. No:	MAB-10288
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100 ug
Clone:	TU-20
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Ms
Isotype:	IgG1
Immunogen:	Peptide (C) 441-448 coupled to maleimide-activated keyhole limpet hemocyanin via cysteine added to the N-terminus of the neuron-specific peptide.
Reactivity:	Hu, Ms, Ch, Bv, Pig, Rt, Ha, Fh Flow Cytometry Western Blotting Recommended dilution: 1-2 µg/ml, 90 min Positive control: Porcine brain lysate Negative control: HPB-ALL human peripheral blood leukemia cell line Sample preparation: Mix lysate with reducing Laemmli SDS-PAGE sample buffer. Application note: Reducing conditions.
Applications:	Immunohistochemistry (paraffin sections) Recommended dilution: 10 µg/ml Staining technique: Standard ABC technique (DAB+) Pretreatment: 0.1% pepsin (trypsin) in 0.1 M HCl; incubation 30 min in RT; or High temperature citrate buffer antigen retrieval Positive tissue: neuronal tissue Immunocytochemistry Positive material: Neuro2a mouse neuroblastoma cell line
Purification:	Aff. Pur. The tubulin beta III isoform is present dominantly in cells of neuronal origin and it is one of the earliest markers of neuronal differentiation. It is regarded as a specific probe for the cells of neuronal origin as well as for the tumours originating from these cells. The betaIII-tubulin is most abundant in cells of neuronal origin, but was also detected in Sertoli cells of the testis and transiently in non-neuronal embryonic tissues. The antibody TU-20 recognizes C-terminal peptide sequence ESESQGPK (aa 441-448) of neuron-specific human beta III-tubulin.
Background:	
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution with 15 mM sodium azide
Storage:	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.

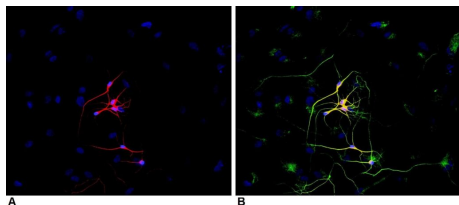


Western Blot analysis using Tubulin Beta III Monoclonal Antibody.



Immunohistochemistry staining of human brain (paraffin sections) using anti-betaIII tubulin (TU-20).

Immunocytochemistry staining of Neuro2a mouse neuroblastoma cell line using anti-betaIII-tubulin (TU-20; green; 3 µg/ml). Nuclei were stained with DAPI (blue).



Immunocytochemistry staining of P-19 mouse embryonal carcinoma cell line stimulated to neuronal differentiation by retinoic acid. A - Microtubules decorated with neuron-specific anti-betaIII-tubulin (TU-20; red). B - Merged image of co-staining with anti-beta-tubulin (TU-06; green; cat. no. 11-251-C100). Superposition of red and green colours provided yellow staining. Nuclei were stained with DNA-binding dye (blue).