

Product Data Sheet: Tubulin betall!

Cat. No: MAB-10288

Conjugate: Unconjugated

 Size:
 100 ug

 Clone:
 TU-20

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Host: Ms lgG1

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. Immunohistochemistry

Applications: (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 hetalli-tubulin is most abundant in cells of neuronal origin, but was also

Background: cells. The betalll-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.

Form: Liquid

Buffer: Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution with 15 mM sodium azide

Storage: Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.