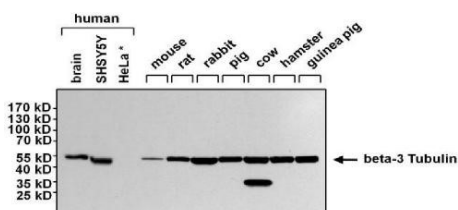
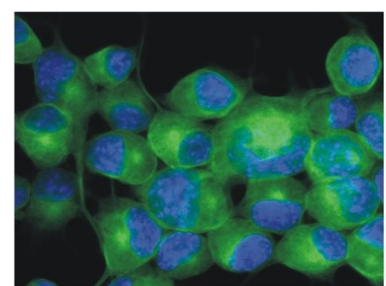
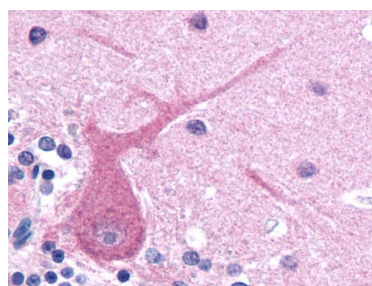


<b>Cat. No:</b>	MAB-10288
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100 ug
<b>Clone:</b>	TU-20
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Ms
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG1
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Peptide (C) 441-448 coupled to maleimide-activated keyhole limpet hemocyanin via cysteine added to the N-terminus of the neuron-specific peptide.
<b>Reactivity:</b>	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.
<b>Applications:</b>	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
<b>Purification:</b>	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.
<b>Background:</b>	
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution with 15 mM sodium azide
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.

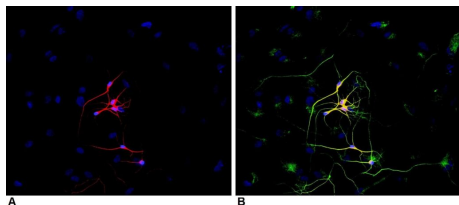


Western Blot analysis using Tubulin Beta III Monoclonal Antibody.



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).