

Functional Tubulin-GTP Antibody, mAb (recombinant)
Catalog # ADP0036**Specification**

Functional Tubulin-GTP Antibody, mAb (recombinant) - Product Information

Application	ICC
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Drosophila
Host	Purified From HEK 293 Cell culture Supernatant.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Human IgG2 λ
Gene Source	Human
Application Note	,ICC(1:200)
Dilution	ICC~N/A
Description	anti-Tubulin-GTP, monoclonal antibody (recombinant) (MB11) is composed of human variable regions (VH and VL) (λ -chain) of immunoglobulin fused to the human IgG2 Fc domain.

Functional Tubulin-GTP Antibody, mAb (recombinant) - Additional Information**Target/Specificity**

Recognizes human, mouse, rat and drosophila tubulin-GTP.

Format

Liquid. In PBS containing 10% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide.

Reconstitution & Storage

Stable for at least 1 month after receipt when stored at +4°C. Stable for at least 1 year after receipt when stored at -20°C.

Precautions

Functional Tubulin-GTP Antibody, mAb (recombinant) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Functional Tubulin-GTP Antibody, mAb (recombinant) - Protein Information**Functional Tubulin-GTP Antibody, mAb (recombinant) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)

- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Functional Tubulin-GTP Antibody, mAb (recombinant) - Images**Functional Tubulin-GTP Antibody, mAb (recombinant) - Background**

anti-Tubulin-GTP, monoclonal antibody (recombinant) (MB11) is an antibody developed by antibody phage display technology using a human naive antibody gene library. These libraries consist of scFv (single chain fragment variable) composed of VH (variable domain of the human immunoglobulin heavy chain) and VL (variable domain of the human immunoglobulin light chain) connected by a polypeptide linker. The antibody fragments are displayed on the surface of filamentous bacteriophage (M13). This scFv was selected by affinity selection on antigen in a process termed panning. Multiple rounds of panning are performed to enrich for antigen-specific scFv-phage. Monoclonal antibodies are subsequently identified by screening after each round of selection. The selected monoclonal scFv is cloned into an appropriate vector containing a Fc portion of interest and then produced in mammalian cells to generate an IgG like scFv-Fc fusion protein.