

TUBB2B Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP11940a**Specification**

TUBB2B Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IF, IHC-P-Leica,E
Primary Accession	Q9BVA1
Other Accession	P02554 , P13602 , P32882 , Q3KRE8 , Q9CWF2 , Q6B856 , P85108 , Q7TMM9 , Q4R5B3 , Q13885 , P09203 , NP_821080.1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted	Chicken, Monkey, Bovine, Xenopus, Pig
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	12-39

TUBB2B Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 347733**Other Names**

Tubulin beta-2B chain, TUBB2B

Target/Specificity

This TUBB2B antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 12-39 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human TUBB2B.

Dilution

WB~~1:4000
IF~~1:10~50
IHC-P-Leica~~1:2000
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

TUBB2B Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TUBB2B Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name TUBB2B

Function Tubulin is the major constituent of microtubules, a cylinder consisting of laterally associated linear protofilaments composed of alpha- and beta-tubulin heterodimers (PubMed:[23001566](#), PubMed:[26732629](#), PubMed:[28013290](#)). Microtubules grow by the addition of GTP-tubulin dimers to the microtubule end, where a stabilizing cap forms. Below the cap, tubulin dimers are in GDP-bound state, owing to GTPase activity of alpha-tubulin. Plays a critical role in proper axon guidance in both central and peripheral axon tracts (PubMed:[23001566](#)). Implicated in neuronal migration (PubMed:[19465910](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton

Tissue Location

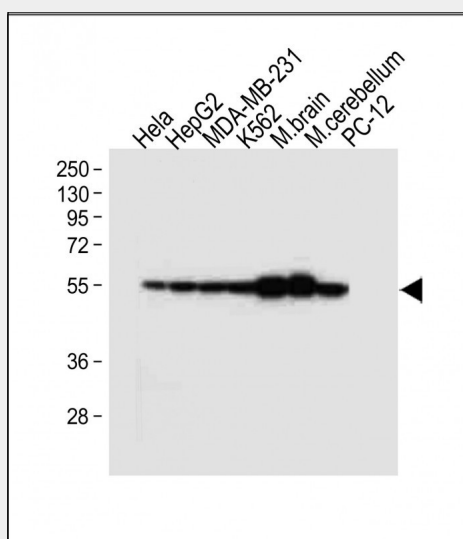
High expression in brain.

TUBB2B Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

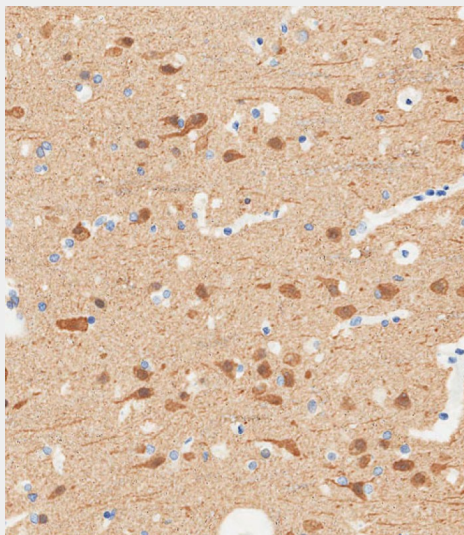
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

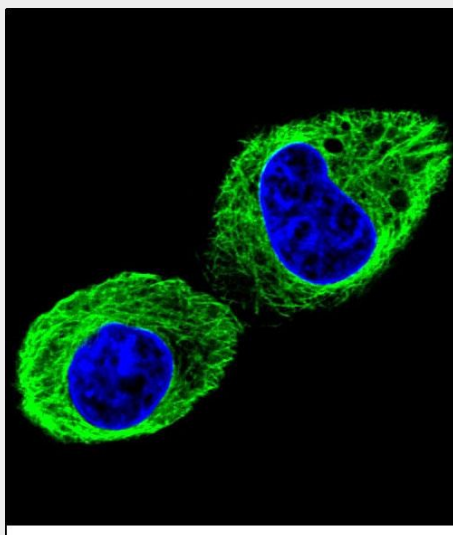
TUBB2B Antibody (N-term) - Images



All lanes : Anti-TUBB2B Antibody (N-term) at 1:4000 dilution Lane 1: HeLa whole cell lysate Lane 2: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 3: MDA-MB-231 whole cell lysate Lane 4: K562 whole cell lysate Lane 5: Mouse brain tissue lysate Lane 6: Mouse cerebellum tissue lysate Lane 7: PC-12 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 50 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using AP11940A performed on the Leica® BOND RXm. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature, antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1:2000) for 1 hours at room temperature. A undiluted biotinylated CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of TUBB2B Antibody (N-term)(Cat#AP11940a) with HepG2 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).

TUBB2B Antibody (N-term) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a beta isoform of tubulin, which binds GTP and is a major component of microtubules. This gene is highly similar to TUBB2A and TUBB2C. Defects in this gene are a cause of asymmetric polymicrogyria. [provided by RefSeq].

TUBB2B Antibody (N-term) - References

Xu, W., et al. Mol. Cancer Ther. 8(12):3318-3330(2009)
Jaglin, X.H., et al. Nat. Genet. 41(6):746-752(2009)

Martins-de-Souza, D., et al. Eur Arch Psychiatry Clin Neurosci 259(3):151-163(2009)
Cucchiarelli, V., et al. Cell Motil. Cytoskeleton 65(8):675-685(2008)
Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007)