

TUBA3C Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AW5545

Specification

TUBA3C Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q13748
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	H=50 KDa
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

TUBA3C Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Antigen Region
413-441

Other Names
Tubulin alpha-3C/D chain, Alpha-tubulin 2, Alpha-tubulin 3C/D, Tubulin alpha-2 chain, TUBA3C, TUBA2

Dilution
WB~~1:1000

Target/Specificity
This TUBA3C antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 413-441 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human TUBA3C.

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
TUBA3C Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TUBA3C Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

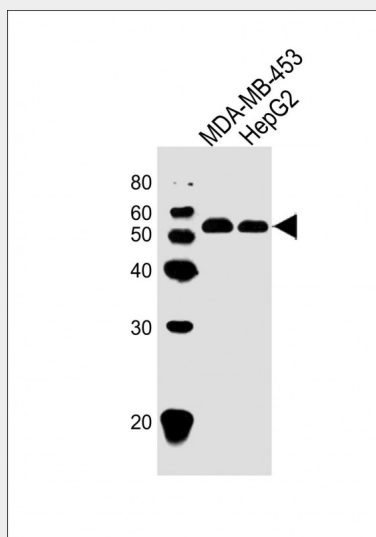
TUBA3C Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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](#)

TUBA3C Antibody (C-term) - Images



All lanes : Anti-TUBA3C Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: MDA-MB-453 whole cell lysate Lane 2: HepG2 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.

TUBA3C Antibody (C-term) - Background

Tubulin is the major constituent of microtubules. It binds two moles of GTP, one at an exchangeable site on the beta chain and one at a non-exchangeable site on the alpha-chain.

TUBA3C Antibody (C-term) - References

Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007)
Villasante, A., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 6(7):2409-2419(1986)