

TUBA8 Antibody

Catalog No: #48461



Package Size: #48461-1 50ul #48461-2 100ul

Orders: [order@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:order@signalwayantibody.com)  
Support: [tech@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:tech@signalwayantibody.com)

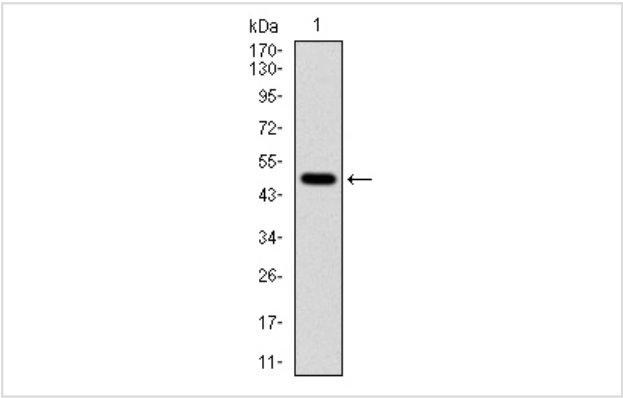
Description

Product Name	TUBA8 Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	D7-D6
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC, IHC, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Rt
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein
Other Names	Alpha tubulin 8 antibody    Alpha-tubulin 8 antibody    TBA8_HUMAN antibody    Tuba8 antibody    TUBAL2 antibody    Tubulin alpha 8 chain antibody    Tubulin alpha chain like 2 antibody    Tubulin alpha chain-like 2 antibody    Tubulin alpha-8 chain antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q9NY65
Uniprot	Q9NY65
GeneID	51807;
Calculated MW	50 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

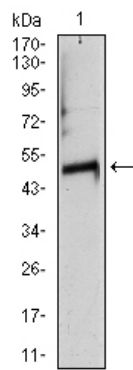
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:2,000IHC: 1:100-1:500      ICC: 1:100-1:500FC: 1:100-1:200

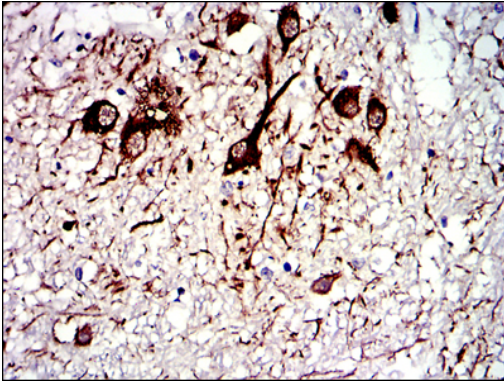
Images



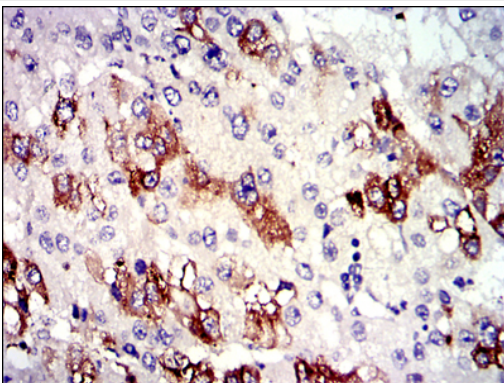
Western blot analysis of TUBA8 on human TUBA8 recombinant protein using anti-TUBA8 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



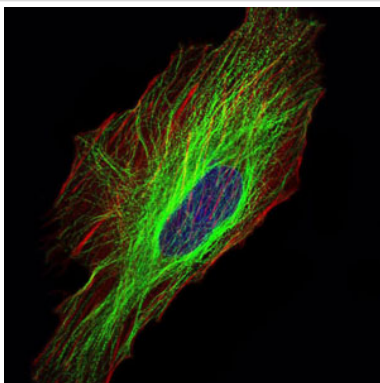
Western blot analysis of TUBA8 on heart tissue lysate using anti-TUBA8 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



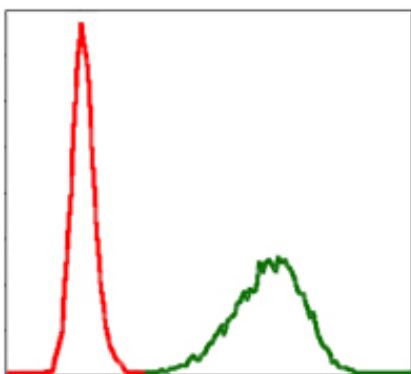
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded medulla oblongata tissues using anti-TUBA8 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded liver cancer tissues using anti-TUBA8 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining TUBA8 (green) and actin filaments (red) in HeLa cells. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of NIH/3T3 cells with TUBA8 antibody at 1/100 dilution (green) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; red).

## Background

Tubulin is a major cytoskeleton component that has five distinct forms, designated  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\delta$  and e Tubulin.  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  Tubulins form heterodimers which multimerize to form a microtubule filament. Multiple  $\beta$  Tubulin isoforms ( $\beta 1$ ,  $\beta 2$ ,  $\beta 3$ ,  $\beta 4$ ,  $\beta 5$ ,  $\beta 6$  and  $\beta 8$ ) have been characterized and are expressed in mammalian tissues.  $\gamma$  Tubulin forms the gammasome, which is required for nucleating microtubule filaments at the centrosome. Both  $\delta$  Tubulin and e Tubulin are associated with the centrosome.  $\delta$  Tubulin is a homolog of the *Chlamydomonas*  $\delta$  Tubulin Uni3 and is found in association with the centrioles, whereas e Tubulin localizes to the pericentriolar material. e Tubulin exhibits a cell-cycle-specific pattern of localization, first associating with only the older of the centrosomes in a newly duplicated pair and later associating with both centrosomes.

## References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only