



Llama Anti-Human alfa-tubulin Monoclonal Antibody, clone Oc25 (CABT-Z342L)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	This antibody comes with a COOH-terminal HA epitope tag.
Immunogen	Full length protein of human alfa-tubulin.
Source/Host	Llama
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	Oc25
Purification	Purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Pharmacodynamics, IP, ELISA
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	100 µg
Buffer	20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 1mM DTT, 60 % glycerol.
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at -20°C upon arrival. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Tubulin is a major component of the cytoskeleton, together with intermediate filaments and actin filaments. It has a molecular weight of 55 kDa and different isoforms of tubulin exist: alfa, beta, gamma. The scientific literature on tubulin is vast and not surprisingly, this protein is a key component in many cellular phenomena.

Tubulin is the building block of microtubules. These are tube-like structures and arise by a process known as polymerization. Tubulin is also known to bind and hydrolyse GTP (for comparison, actin binds and hydrolyzes ATP). Tubulin is a target for different cytostatics. These are usually small pharmacological compounds like paclitaxel (taxol) that bind to tubulin and block its biological functions. As a result, microtubules cannot be formed or cannot disassemble by depolymerization. This prevents cancer cells (but also normal cells) to undergo normal cell division. Since cancer cells divide more rapidly than normal cells, they are primarily targeted.

Keywords

Tubulin-alpha;Alpha-tubulin 1;FLJ30169;H2 ALPHA;Testis specific alpha tubulin;TUBA1
