SONY

Product Data Sheet

Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-Tubulin β 3 (TUBB3)

Catalog # / Size: 3887020 / 100 µg
3887015 / 25 µg

Clone: AA10

Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, κ

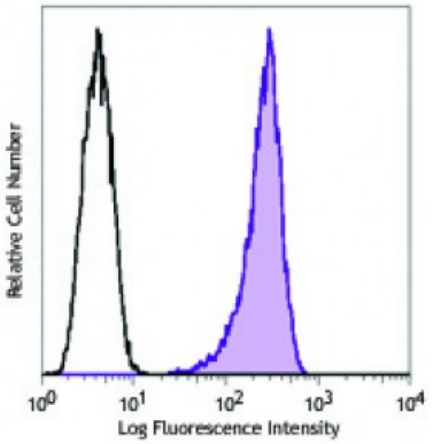
Immunogen: Fusion protein

Reactivity: Human,Mouse,Rat

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimal conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5



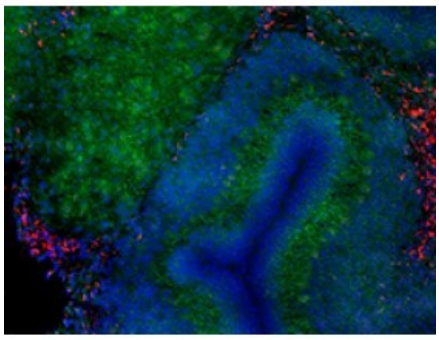
Human lung adenocarcinoma cell line A549 was treated with BioLegendÃ¢â‚¬â„¢s Fixation Buffer (Cat. No. 420801) and Permeabilization Wash Buffer (Cat. No. 421002), and then stained with TUBB3 (clone AA10) Alexa Fluor® 488 (filled hisotogram) or mouse I

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.125 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. For immunohistochemical staining on frozen tissue sections, the suggested use is 1.25-5 microg/mL. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Alexa Fluor® 488 has a maximum emission of 519 nm when it is excited at 488 nm.



C57BL/6 mouse frozen brain tissue was fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (PFA) for ten minutes, permeabilized with 0.5 % Triton X-100 for ten minutes, and blocked with 5% FBS for 1 hour. Then the tissue was stained with 5 microg/ml of Alexa Fluor® 488 a

Description: Tubulin is the main component of microtubules. In adults, tubulin β 3 (TUBB3) is primarily expressed in neurons and is commonly used as a neuronal marker. It plays an important role in neuronal cell proliferation and differentiation. Mutations in this gene cause congenital fibrosis of the type 3 extraocular muscles. Tubulin β 3 (TUBB3) is also found in a wide range of tumors. Studies indicate that it is a predictive and prognostic marker in various tumors.

Antigen

1. Katsetos CD, *et al.* 2003. *J. Child Neurol.* 18:851.

References: 2. Mobarakeh ZT, *et al.* 2012. *Cell Biol. Int. Rep. (2010)* 19:e00015.
3. Locher H, *et al.* 2013. *Differentiation.* 85:173.
4. Kar