

## DESCRIPTION

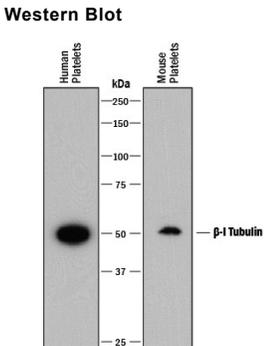
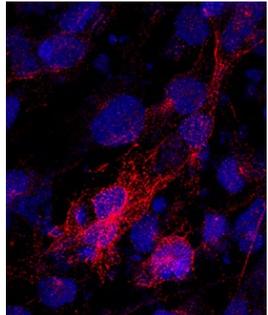
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human $\beta$ -I Tubulin in direct ELISAs.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 923425
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human $\beta$ -I Tubulin Met1-His451 Accession # Q9H4B7
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	0.2 $\mu$ g/mL	See Below
<b>Immunocytochemistry</b>	8-25 $\mu$ g/mL	See Below

## DATA

<b>Western Blot</b>	<b>Detection of Human and Mouse <math>\beta</math>-I Tubulin by Western Blot.</b>	<b>Immunocytochemistry</b>	<b><math>\beta</math>-I Tubulin in BG01V Human Embryonic Stem Cells.</b>
	<p>Western blot shows lysates of human platelets and mouse platelets. PVDF membrane was probed with 0.2 <math>\mu</math>g/mL of Mouse Anti-Human <math>\beta</math>-I Tubulin Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB8527) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF018). A specific band was detected for <math>\beta</math>-I Tubulin at approximately 50 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.</p>		<p><math>\beta</math>-I Tubulin was detected in immersion fixed BG01V human embryonic stem cells differentiated into cardiomyocytes using Mouse Anti-Human <math>\beta</math>-I Tubulin Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB8527) at 10 <math>\mu</math>g/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (red; Catalog # NL001) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Specific staining was localized to cytoplasm and cytoskeleton. View our protocol for <a href="#">Fluorescent ICC Staining of Cells on Coverslips</a>.</p>

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>• 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>• 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

$\beta$ -tubulin is a 50 kDa cytoskeletal protein which is the a major component of neuronal processes: axons, dendrites, and dendritic spines.  $\beta$ -tubulin is represented by different isoforms including  $\beta$ -I,  $\beta$ -II,  $\beta$ -III, and  $\beta$ -IV. Elimination of  $\beta$ -I isoform will decrease the viability of neuroblastoma cells. Formation of actin tubules may be directly inhibited by  $\beta$ -I isoform which results in decreasing cellular adhesion.  $\beta$ -I Tubulin levels in different brain regions of schizophrenia patients undergo noticeable changes suggesting that this isoform may have a specific role in the pathophysiology of this illness by affecting actin tubule formation which is required for cell division and differentiation.