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Gamma Tubulin Mouse mAb

Catalog Number: bsm-33313M

Target Protein: Gamma Tubulin

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Size:50ul/100ul/200ul

Liquid

Size: 200ug (PBS only)

Lyophilized

Note: Centrifuge tubes before opening. Reconstitute the lyophilized product in distilled

water. Optimal concentration should be determined by the end user.

Host: Mouse

Clonality: Monoclonal

Clone No.: 8D11
Isotype: IgG

Applications: WB (1:500-5000), IHC-P (1:100-500), IHC-F (1:100-500), IF (1:100-500), Flow-Cyt (1ug/Test)

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Predicted MW: 50 kDa Entrez Gene: 27175 Swiss Prot: P23258

Purification: affinity purified by Protein G

Storage: Size:50ul/100ul/200ul

0.01 M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Size: 200ug (PBS only)

0.01M PBS

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

 $Background: \ \ Gamma\ tubulin, a\ member\ of\ the\ tubulin\ superfamily, is\ a\ ubiquitous\ and\ highly\ conserved$

protein within the microtubule organizing centre (MTOC). Gamma tubulin is not a

component of microtubules, rather it functions as the microtubule nucleator at the MOTC, is

responsible for binding microtubule minus ends and mediating the link between

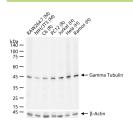
microtubles and the centrosome. By binding to the beta tubulin subunit of the tubulin molecule, it establishes the polarity of a microtubule leaving the alpha tubulin subunit

exposed at the positive end.

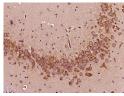
The abundance of Gamma tubulin is less than 1% of the level of either alpha or beta tubulin. It shares approximately 28-32% identity with alpha tubulin from various organisms and

32-36% identity with beta tubulins. The detection, localization and characterization of proteins involved in microtubule function is fundamental to the understanding of mitosis, meiosis and the microtubule cytoskeleton.

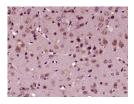
VALIDATION IMAGES



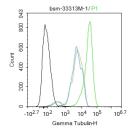
25 ug total protein per lane of various lysates (see on figure) probed with Gamma Tubulin monoclonal antibody, unconjugated (bsm-33313M) at 1:2000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by conjugated secondary antibody incubation at r.t. for 60 min.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Gamma Tubulin) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bsm-33313M) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Gamma Tubulin) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bsm-33313M) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Blank control (black line): Hela. Primary Antibody (green line): Mouse Anti-Gamma Tubulin antibody (bsm-33313M) Dilution:1ug/Test; Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-Mouse IgG-AF488 Dilution: 0.5ug/Test. Isotype control (orange line): Normal Mouse IgG Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C, The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.