

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



Tubulin α (G436) Peptide

Cat No.: BS1699P

Background

Tubulin is a major cytoskeleton component that has three distinct forms, designated α , β and γ Tubulin. α and β Tubulins form heterodimers, which multimerize to form a microtubule filament. γ Tubulin forms a soluble multiprotein particle with several other proteins. This particle, designated the gamma-some, is required for nucleating microtubule filaments at the centrosome. In several organisms, numerous isoforms of the Tubulins exist that are encoded by different genes. The α and β isoforms undergo a variety of post-translational modifications, which may affect microtubule stability and protein interactions. High expression of class II β Tubulin has been seen in elongating axons, indicating a role in neurite outgrowth. Tubulins may also play a role in non-neuronal cell process formation.

Swiss-Prot

Q71U36/P68363

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS1699 Tubulin α (G436) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide Tubulin α (G436). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.