Rabbit Anti-Alpha Tubulin (F2C) Recombinant Antibody Antibody

No.:KF-ab0051

Expression Host: Nicotiana benthamiana plants

Clonality: Monoclonal, recombinant

Species and Isotype: Rabbit IgG1

Description: This product is a full-length Rabbit IgG1 recombinant antibody specific to Alpha Tubulin. It was produced in Nicotiana benthamiana plants via Agrobacterium tumefaciens-mediated infiltration.

Verified Applications: Western blot, ELISA, Immunocytochemistry

Dilution Range: Western blot (1: 1 000 - 1: 5 000) ELISA (1: 1 000 - 1: 160 000) ICC (1: 100-1: 400)

Tested Species Reactivity : Human, Mouse

Concentration : 1 mg/ml

Form : Liquid

Storage: Short-term (up to one week): 2 - 8 ° C
Long term: Aliquot and store at - 20 ° C
Store immediately. Aliquot and avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Storage Buffer: 0.1 M Phosphate Buffered Saline, pH 7.7. Preservative: None

Purification Notes: This product was purified using Protein A- affinity chromatography.

Purity: ≥ 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE

General Notes: For Research Use only, unless otherwise indicated.

Image:

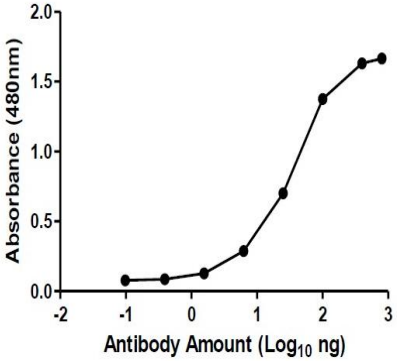

Figure 1. ELISA Dose Response curve using Rabbit Anti-Alpha Tubulin Antibody from 0,0002– 8,0 ng/uL to detect 25 ng Alpha 1a Tubulin, His Tagged antigen. Experiments were performed in triplicate, with error bars representing standard deviation (SD).

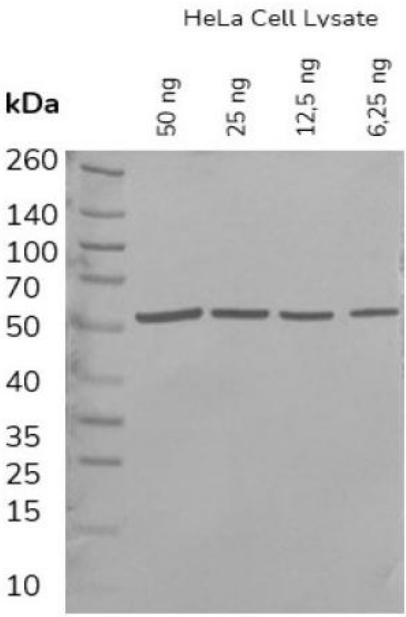

Figure 2. Western blot of decreasing amounts of HeLa Cell Lysate containing Alpha Tubulin (50 kDa) detected with Rabbit Anti-Alpha Tubulin (F2C) at 1: 5 000 and an HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit secondary antibody at 1:30 000.

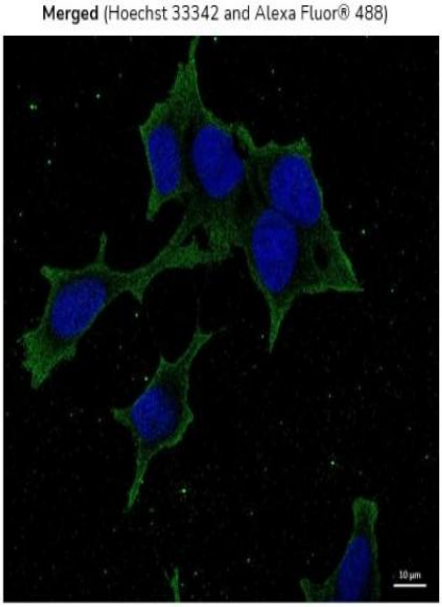

Figure 3. Immunocytochemistry: HeLa cells were plated at 200 000 cells/ well in 6-well plates on coverslips and allowed to adhere. Following fixation and blocking, cells were incubated with 1:200 dilution of Rabbit Anti-Alpha-Tubulin primary antibody, and 1:300 dilution of a commercial Anti-Rabbit Alexa Fluor® 488 conjugated commercial secondary antibody. Images were taken on a Zeiss LSM780 with ELYRA PS1 platform confocal microscope (20X) at the Stellenbosch University CAF unit. Thank you to Prof Georgia Schafer (ICGEB) for kindly donating the HeLa cells and Mrs Lize Engelbrecht for her outstanding assistance.