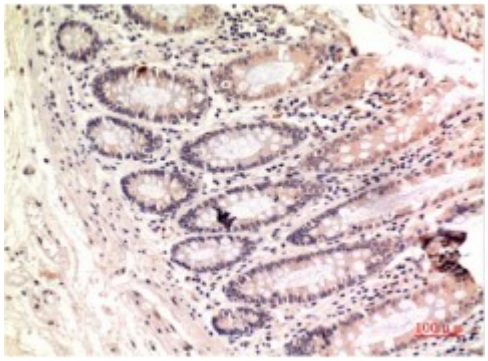
Anti-Gamma Tubulin antibody



Description	Gamma tubulin is a protein encoded by the TUBG1 gene which is approximately 51,1 kDa. Gamma tubulin is localised to the cytoplasm and cytoskeleton. It is involved in the regulation of PLK1 activity at G2/M transition, Sertoli-Sertoli cell junction dynamics and organelle biogenesis and maintenance. This protein falls under the tubulin superfamily. It localizes to the centrosome where it binds to microtubules as part of a complex known as the gamma-tubulin ring complex and is required for microtubule formation and progression of the cell cycle. Gamma tubulin is expressed in the skin, nervous system, lung, kidney and muscle. Mutations in the TUBG1 gene may result in cortical dysplasia. STJ97744 was developed from clone 4A4 and was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen. This primary antibody detects endogenous levels of gamma tubulin.

Model	STJ97744
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Applications	IHC
Immunogen	synthetic peptide derived from Gamma Tubulin
Gene ID	7283
Gene Symbol	TUBG1
Dilution range	IHC 1:100-200
Specificity	Gamma Tubulin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (4A4) detects endogenous levels of TUBG1

Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Clone ID	4A4
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Tubulin gamma-1 chain Gamma-1-tubulin Gamma-tubulin complex component 1 GCP-1
Clonality	Monoclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG1
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:12417OMIM:191135
Alternative Names	Tubulin gamma-1 chain Gamma-1-tubulin Gamma-tubulin complex component 1 GCP-1
Function	Tubulin is the major constituent of microtubules. The gamma chain is found at microtubule organizing centers (MTOC) such as the spindle poles or the centrosome. Pericentriolar matrix component that regulates alpha/beta chain minus-end nucleation, centrosome duplication and spindle formation.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylation at Ser-131 by BRSK1 regulates centrosome duplication, possibly by mediating relocation of gamma-tubulin and its associated proteins from the cytoplasm to the centrosome.