# abcam

### Product datasheet

# Anti-beta III Tubulin (phospho S172) antibody ab76286

★★★★★ 1 Abreviews 4 References 2 图像

概述

产品名称 Anti-beta III Tubulin (phospho S172)抗体

**描述** 兔多克隆抗体to beta III Tubulin (phospho S172)

**宿主** Rabbit

特异性 The ab76286 sequence is identical to similar regions in bl, bll, and blll tubulin isotypes.

经测试应用 适用于: ICC/IF, WB

种属反应性 与反应: Mouse, Human

预测可用于: a wide range of other species 4

免疫原 Synthetic peptide corresponding to Human beta III Tubulin (phospho S172) conjugated to keyhole

limpet haemocyanin.

阳性对照 C2C12 cells; purified brain tubulin treated with ERK2 kinase.

常规说明

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

性能

形式 Liquid

**存放说明** Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C. Stable for 12 months at -20°C.

存储溶液 Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide

Constituents: 0.1% BSA, 50% Glycerol, PBS

纯**度** Immunogen affinity purified

纯化说明 ab76286 was cross adsorbed to unphosphorylated beta III Tubulin (Ser 172) peptide before

affinity purification using phospho beta III Tubulin (Ser 172) peptide (without carrier).

**克隆** 多克隆

**同种型** IgG

1

#### The Abpromise guarantee

#### Abpromise™承诺保证使用ab76286于以下的经测试应用

"应用说明"部分 下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度:实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明
ICC/IF		1/100.
WB		1/1000. Predicted molecular weight: 38 kDa.

#### 靶标

#### 功能

Tubulin is the major constituent of microtubules. It binds two moles of GTP, one at an exchangeable site on the beta chain and one at a non-exchangeable site on the alpha-chain. TUBB3 plays a critical role in proper axon guidance and mantainance.

#### 组织特异性

#### 疾病相关

Expression is primarily restricted to central and peripheral nervous system.

Defects in TUBB3 are the cause of congenital fibrosis of extraocular muscles type 3A (CFEOM3A) [MIM:600638]. A congenital ocular motility disorder marked by restrictive ophthalmoplegia affecting extraocular muscles innervated by the oculomotor and/or trochlear nerves. It is clinically characterized by anchoring of the eyes in downward gaze, ptosis, and backward tilt of the head. Congenital fibrosis of extraocular muscles type 3 presents as a non-progressive, autosomal dominant disorder with variable expression. Patients may be bilaterally or unilaterally affected, and their oculo-motility defects range from complete ophthalmoplegia (with the eyes fixed in a hypo- and exotropic position), to mild asymptomatic restrictions of ocular movement. Ptosis, refractive error, amblyopia, and compensatory head positions are associated with the more severe forms of the disorder. In some cases the ocular phenotype is accompanied by additional features including developmental delay, corpus callosum agenesis, basal ganglia dysmorphism, facial weakness, polyneuropathy.

### 序列相似性

## 结构域

Belongs to the tubulin family.

#### The highly acidic C-terminal region may bind cations such as calcium.

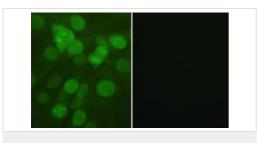
翻译后修饰

Some glutamate residues at the C-terminus are polyglutamylated. This modification occurs exclusively on glutamate residues and results in polyglutamate chains on the gamma-carboxyl group. Also monoglycylated but not polyglycylated due to the absence of functional TTLL10 in human. Monoglycylation is mainly limited to tubulin incorporated into axonemes (cilia and flagella) whereas glutamylation is prevalent in neuronal cells, centrioles, axonemes, and the mitotic spindle. Both modifications can coexist on the same protein on adjacent residues, and lowering glycylation levels increases polyglutamylation, and reciprocally. The precise function of such modifications is still unclear but they regulate the assembly and dynamics of axonemal microtubules.

#### 细胞定位

Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton.

#### 图片

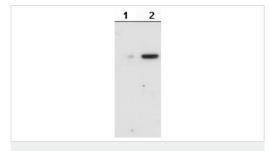


Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Antibeta III Tubulin (phospho S172) antibody (ab76286)

ab76286, at a 1/100 dilution, staining beta III Tubulin in C2C12 cells by Immunoflurescence.

Image 1: untreated.

Image 2: in the presence of the phospho peptide.



Western blot - Anti-beta III Tubulin (phospho S172) antibody (ab76286)

**All lanes :** Anti-beta III Tubulin (phospho S172) antibody (ab76286) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1: Purified human brain tubulin, untreated

**Lane 2 :** Purified human brain tubulin, treated with ERK2 kinase to phosphorylate

Ser 172

Predicted band size: 38 kDa
Observed band size: 50 kDa

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

#### Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- · Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- · Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- · We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <a href="https://www.abcam.cn/abpromise">https://www.abcam.cn/abpromise</a> or contact our technical team.

#### Terms and conditions

· Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors