

β3-Tubulin

Cat.No. 302 304; Polyclonal Guinea pig antibody, 100 µl antiserum (lyophilized)

Data Sheet

Reconstitution/Storage	100 µl antiserum, lyophilized. For reconstitution add 100 µl H ₂ O, then aliquot and store at -20°C until use.
Applications	WB: 1 : 1000 up to 1 : 10000 (AP staining) IP: yes ICC: 1 : 500 IHC: 1 : 200 (see remarks) IHC-P/FFPE: 1 : 500
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to AA 443 to 450 from mouse β3-Tubulin (UniProt Id: Q9ERD7)
Reactivity	Reacts with: human (Q13509), rat (Q4QRB4), mouse (Q9ERD7). Other species not tested yet.
Specificity	Specific for β3-tubulin.
matching control	302-3P
Remarks	IHC: For best results we recommend antigen retrieval with pepsin according to Lorincz A & Nusser Z (2008).

TO BE USED IN VITRO / FOR RESEARCH ONLY NOT TOXIC, NOT HAZARDOUS, NOT INFECTIOUS, NOT CONTAGIOUS

Microtubules are involved in a wide variety of cellular activities ranging from mitosis and transport events to cell movement and the maintenance of cell shape.

Tubulin itself is a globular protein which consists of two polypeptides, α-tubulin and β-tubulin. α- and β-tubulin dimers are assembled to 13 protofilaments that form a microtubule of 22 nm diameter. Tyrosine ligase adds a C-terminal tyrosin to monomeric α-tubulin.

Assembled microtubules can again be detyrosinated by a cytoskeleton associated carboxypeptidase. Detyrosinated α-tubulin is referred to as Glu-α-tubulin. Another post-translational modification of detyrosinated α-tubulin is C-terminal polyglutamylation which is characteristic for microtubules in neuronal cells and the mitotic spindle. A third variant of detyrosinated α-tubulin is Δ2-tubulin which lacks the C-terminal glutamic acid. It cannot be tyrosinated by tyrosine ligase and is one of the dominant α-tubulin isoforms in neurons.

Class III β-tubulin is abundant in the central and peripheral nervous systems (CNS and PNS) where it is prominently expressed during fetal and postnatal development.

It is widely used as a neuronal marker in normal and neoplastic tissues but has also been reported to be expressed in certain tumours of non-neuronal origin.

Selected References SYSY Antibodies

Re-evaluation of neuronal P2X7 expression using novel mouse models and a P2X7-specific nanobody. Kaczmarek-Hajek K, Zhang J, Kopp R, Grosche A, Rissiek B, Saul A, Bruzzone S, Engel T, Jooss T, Krautloher A, Schuster S, et al. *eLife* (2018) 7: . **IHC; tested species: mouse**

Synaptotagmin-3 drives AMPA receptor endocytosis, depression of synapse strength, and forgetting. Awasthi A, Ramachandran B, Ahmed S, Benito E, Shinoda Y, Nitzan N, Heukamp A, Rannio S, Martens H, Barth J, Burk K, et al. *Science* (New York, N.Y.) (2018) : . **WB; tested species: rat**

Morphological and functional differentiation in BE(2)-M17 human neuroblastoma cells by treatment with Trans-retinoic acid. Andres D, Keyser BM, Petrali J, Benton B, Hubbard KS, McNutt PM, Ray R. *BMC neuroscience* (2013) 14: 49. **ICC**

Methyl-4-phenylpyridinium (MPP+) differentially affects monoamine release and re-uptake in murine embryonic stem cell-derived dopaminergic and serotonergic neurons.

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Molecular and cellular neurosciences (2017) 83: 37-45. **ICC; tested species: mouse**

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Brahic M, Bousset L, Bieri G, Melki R, Gitler AD

Acta neuropathologica (2016) 131(4): 539-48. **ICC**

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Neural plasticity (2016) 2016: 9312508. **ICC**

Nongenomic, glucocorticoid receptor-mediated regulation of serotonin transporter cell surface expression in embryonic stem cell derived serotonergic neurons.

Lau T, Heimann F, Bartsch D, Schloss P, Weber T

Neuroscience letters (2013) 554: 115-20. **ICC; tested species: mouse**

Selected General References

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Early born lineage of retinal neurons express class III beta-tubulin isotype.

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Expression of the class III beta-tubulin isotype in developing neurons in culture.

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