

TUBB4A Protein, Human (His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P71075
Synonyms:	Tubulin Beta-4A Chain; Tubulin 5 Beta; Tubulin Beta-4 Chain; TUBB4A; TUBB4; TUBB5
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	P04350 (M1-A444)
Gene ID:	10382
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 58.0 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	<pre> M R E I V H L Q A G Q C G N Q I G A K F W E V I S D E H G I D P T G T Y H G D S D L Q L E R I N V Y Y N E A T G G N Y V P R A V L V D L E P G T M D S V R S G P F G Q I F R P D N F V F G Q S G A G N N W A K G H Y T E G A E L V D A V L D V V R K E A E S C D C L Q G F Q L T H S L G G G T G S G M G T L L I S K I R E E F P D R I M N T F S V V P S P K V S D T V V E P Y N A T L S V H Q L V E N T D E T Y C I D N E A L Y D I C F R T L K L T T P T Y G D L N H L V S A T M S G V T T C L R F P G Q L N A D L R K L A V N M V P F P R L H F F M P G F A P L T S R G S Q Q Y R A L T V P E L T Q Q M F D A K N M M A A C D P R H G R Y L T V A A V F R G R M S M K E V D E Q M L S V Q S K N S S Y F V E W I P N N V K T A V C D I P P R G L K M A A T F I G N S T A I Q E L F K R I S E Q F T A M F R R K A F L H W Y T G E G M D E M E F T E A E S N M N D L V S E Y Q Q Y Q D A T A E E G E F E E E A E E E V A </pre>
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM PB, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH ₂ O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background

The TUBB4A protein takes center stage as the primary component of microtubules, contributing to the formation of cylindrical structures through the lateral association of linear protofilaments composed of alpha- and beta-tubulin heterodimers. The dynamic growth of microtubules is facilitated by the addition of GTP-tubulin dimers to the microtubule end, resulting in the formation of a stabilizing cap. Below this cap, TUBB4A protein dimers transition to a GDP-bound state, a process regulated by the GTPase activity of alpha-tubulin. This intricate mechanism underscores the crucial role of TUBB4A in governing the assembly and stability of microtubules.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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