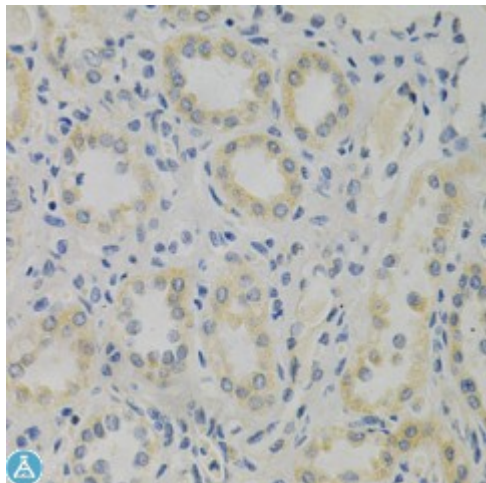


Anti-STMN1 Antibody



Description

This gene belongs to the stathmin family of genes. It encodes a ubiquitous cytosolic phosphoprotein proposed to function as an intracellular relay integrating regulatory signals of the cellular environment. The encoded protein is involved in the regulation of the microtubule filament system by destabilizing microtubules. It prevents assembly and promotes disassembly of microtubules. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Model	STJ115953
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-149 of human STMN1 (NP_981944.1).
Gene ID	3925
Gene Symbol	STMN1
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200 IF 1:50 - 1:100
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous, Expression is strongest in fetal and adult brain, spinal cord, and cerebellum, followed by thymus, bone marrow, testis, and fetal liver, Expression is intermediate in colon, ovary, placenta, uterus, and trachea, and is readily detected at substantially lower levels in all other tissues examined, Lowest expression is found in adult liver, Present in much greater abundance in cells from patients with acute leukemia of different subtypes than in normal

	peripheral blood lymphocytes, non-leukemic pr
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Stathmin Leukemia-associated phosphoprotein p18 Metablastin Oncoprotein 18 Op18 Phosphoprotein p19 pp19 Prosolin Protein Pr22 pp17
Molecular Weight	17.303 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:65100MIM:151442
Alternative Names	Stathmin Leukemia-associated phosphoprotein p18 Metablastin Oncoprotein 18 Op18 Phosphoprotein p19 pp19 Prosolin Protein Pr22 pp17
Function	Involved in the regulation of the microtubule (MT) filament system by destabilizing microtubules, Prevents assembly and promotes disassembly of microtubules, Phosphorylation at Ser-16 may be required for axon formation during neurogenesis, Involved in the control of the learned and innate fear ,
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton
Post-translational Modifications	Many different phosphorylated forms are observed depending on specific combinations among the sites which can be phosphorylated, MAPK is responsible for the phosphorylation of stathmin in response to NGF, Phosphorylation at Ser-16 seems to be required for neuron polarization , Phosphorylation at Ser-63 reduces tubulin binding 10-fold and suppresses the MT polymerization inhibition activity,