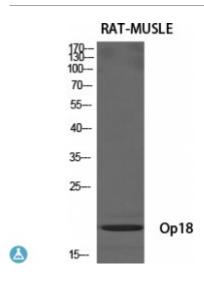


## Anti-Op18 antibody



**Description** Rabbit polyclonal to Op18.

Model STJ94827

**Host** Rabbit

**Reactivity** Human, Mouse, Rat

**Applications** ELISA, IF, IHC, WB

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human Op18 around the non-

phosphorylation site of S25.

Immunogen Region 1-80 aa

**Gene ID** <u>3925</u>

Gene Symbol STMN1

**Dilution range** WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:10000

**Specificity** Op18 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Op18 protein.

**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** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

**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** 19 kDa

**Clonality** Polyclonal

**Conjugation** Unconjugated

**Isotype** IgG

**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 <u>HGNC:6510OMIM:151442</u>

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 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.

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**Modifications** 

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