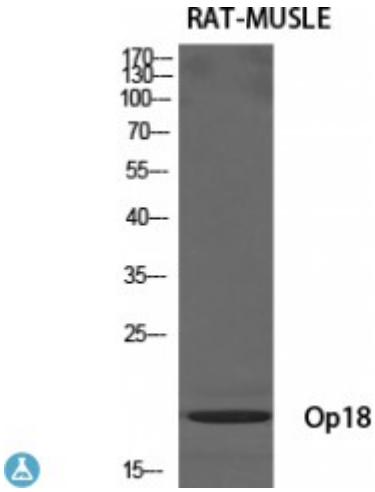
Anti-Op18 antibody



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	3925
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	HGNC:6510OMIM: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.