

# Summary

Production Name	Op18 (phospho Ser16) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody		
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody		
Host	Rabbit		
Application	IF,IHC,WB,		
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat		

#### Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated		
Modification	Phospho Antibody		
lsotype	lgG		
Clonality	Polyclonal		
Form	Liquid		
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw		
	cycles.		
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.		
Purification	Affinity purification		

#### Immunogen

Gene Name	STMN1
	STMN1; C1orf215; LAP18; OP18; Stathmin; Leukemia-associated phosphoprotein p18;
Alternative Names	Metablastin; Oncoprotein 18; Op18; Phosphoprotein p19; pp19; Prosolin; Protein Pr22;
	pp17
Gene ID	3925.0
SwissProt ID	P16949.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human
	Stathmin 1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser15. AA range:5-54

# Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500 - 1:2000	IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200	- 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested
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in other applications.

**Molecular Weight** 

17kD

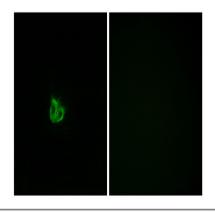
# Background

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. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2009], disease: Present in much greater abundance in cells from patients with acute leukemia of different subtypes than in normal peripheral blood lymphocytes, non-leukemic proliferating lymphoid cells, bone marrow cells, or cells from patients with chronic lymphoid or myeloid leukemia., 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., PTM: 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 (By similarity). Phosphorylation at Ser-63 reduces tubulin binding 10-fold and suppresses the MT polymerization inhibition activity, similarity: Belongs to the stathmin family..subunit:Binds to two alpha/beta-tubulin heterodimers. Interacts with KIST.,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.,

#### **Research Area**

MAPK ERK Growth; MAPK G Protein;

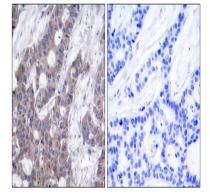
# **Image Data**



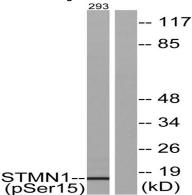


Immunofluorescence analysis of COS7 cells, using Stathmin 1 (Phospho-Ser15) Antibody. The picture on the right is

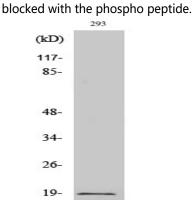
blocked with the phospho peptide.

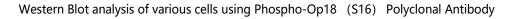


Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using Stathmin 1 (Phospho-Ser15) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells, using Stathmin 1 (Phospho-Ser15) Antibody. The lane on the right is





#### Note For research use only.

