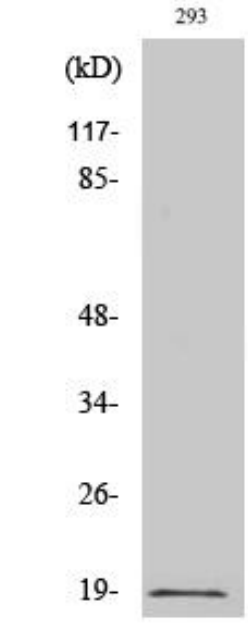
Op18 (phospho Ser16) Polyclonal Antibody

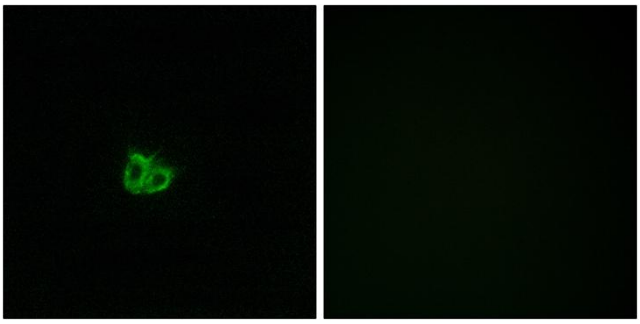
Catalog No	YP-Ab-03528
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	STMN1
Protein Name	Stathmin
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Stathmin 1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser15. AA range:5-54
Specificity	Phospho-Op18 (S16) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Op18 protein only when phosphorylated at S16.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	STMN1; C1orf215; LAP18; OP18; Stathmin; Leukemia-associated phosphoprotein p18; Metablastin; Oncoprotein 18; Op18; Phosphoprotein p19; pp19; Prosolin; Protein Pr22; pp17
Observed Band	17kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.
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 proliferating lymphoid cells, bone marrow cells, or cells from patients with chronic lymphoid or myeloid leukemia.
Function	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
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],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

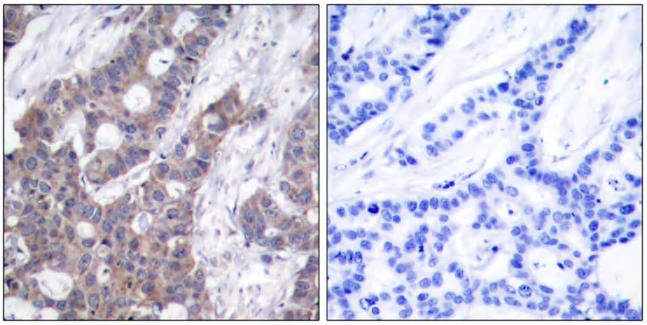
Products Images



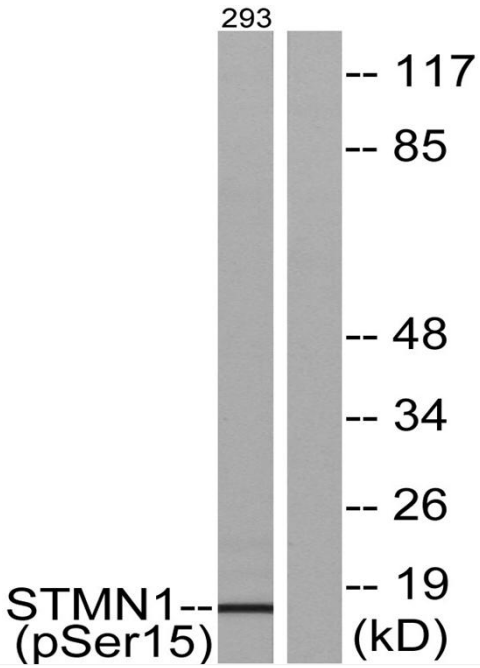
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-Op18 (S16) Polyclonal Antibody



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 blocked with the phospho peptide.