

STMN1

Reactivity: Human Mouse Rat

Tested applications: WB IHC ICC IF IP

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200 ICC 1:50 - 1:200 IF 1:50 - 1:200
IP 1:20 - 1:100

Calculated MW: 18kDa

Observed MW: Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

Recombinant protein of human STMN1

Storage Buffer:

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Concentration:

1mg/ml

Synonym:

C1orf215; FLJ32206; LAP18; Lag; MGC138869; MGC138870; OP18; PP17; PP19; PR22; SMN;

Catalog #: A2176

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species: Rabbit

Gene ID: 3925

Isotype: IgG

Swiss Prot: P16949

Purity: Affinity purification

For research use only.

Background:

Stathmin is a ubiquitously expressed microtubule destabilizing phosphoprotein that is upregulated in a number of cancers. The amino terminus of the protein contains multiple phosphorylation sites and is involved in the promotion of tubulin filament depolymerization. Phosphorylation at these sites inactivates the protein and stabilizes microtubules. Ser16 phosphorylation by CaM kinases II and IV (1,2) increases during G2/M-phase and is involved in mitotic spindle regulation (3,4). Ser38 is a target for cdc2 kinase (5) and TNF-induced cell death gives rise to reactive oxygen intermediates leading to hyperphosphorylation of stathmin (6). EGF receptor activation of Rac and cdc42 also increases phosphorylation of stathmin on Ser16 and Ser38 (7). Other closely related family members are neuronally expressed and include SCG10, SCLIP, RB3 and its splice variants RB3' and RB3". Stathmin and SCG10 have been shown to play roles in neuronal-like development in PC12 cells (8).

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