

## Stathmin (ABT347) mouse mAb (Ready to Use)

Catalog No: YM6097R

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat;

**Applications:** IHC

Target: Stathmin 1

**Fields:** >>MAPK signaling pathway;>>MicroRNAs in cancer

Gene Name: STMN1 C1orf215 LAP18 OP18

P54227

**Protein Name:** C1orf215;Lag;LAP 18;LAP18;Leukemia associated phosphoprotein

p18;Leukemia-associated phosphoprotein p18;Metablastin;Oncoprotein 18;OP 18;Op18;p19;Phosphoprotein 19;Phosphoprotein p19;pp17;pp19;PR2

**Human Swiss Prot** P16949

No:

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

Rat Swiss Prot No: P13668

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human Stathmin AA range: 1-100

**Specificity:** The antibody can specifically recognize human Stathmin protein.

**Formulation:** The prediluted ready-to-use antibody is diluted in phosphate buffer saline

containing stabilizing protein and 0.05% Proclin 300

Source: Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG2a, kappa

**Dilution:** Ready to use for IHC

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from ascites by affinity-chromatography using

specific immunogen.

**Storage Stability:** 2°C to 8°C/1 year

1/3



## **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],

## **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

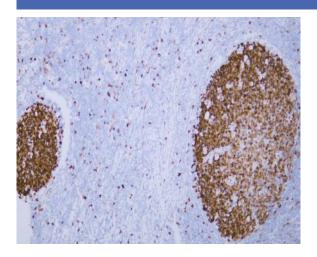
Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasmic

**Expression:** 

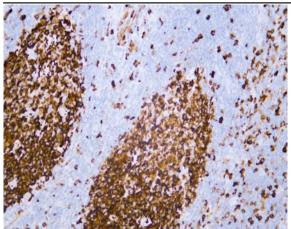
Tonsil

## **Products Images**



Human tonsil tissue was stained with Anti-Stathmin (ABT347) Antibody





Human tonsil tissue was stained with Anti-Stathmin (ABT347) Antibody