



Rabbit Anti-Phospho-Stathmin 1 (Ser16) antibody

SL3431R

Product Name:	Phospho-Stathmin 1 (Ser16)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化原癌基因蛋白18抗体
Alias:	Stathmin 1 (phospho S16); Stathmin 1 (Phospho-Ser16); Stathmin (Phospho Ser16); Stathmin (Phospho S16); Lag; LAP 18; LAP18; Leukemia associated phosphoprotein p18; Metablastin; Oncoprotein 18; OP 18; OP18; p18; p19; Phosphoprotein 19; Phosphoprotein p19; PP17; PP19; PR22; Pr22 protein; ProsoLin; Protein Pr22; SMN; Stathmin; Stathmin1; STMN 1; STMN1; STMN1_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	16kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human Stathmin around the phosphorylation site of Ser16:RA(p-S)GQ
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	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:

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.

Subunit:

Binds to two alpha/beta-tubulin heterodimers. Interacts with KIST.

Subcellular Location:

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.

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.

Similarity:

Belongs to the stathmin family.

SWISS:

P16949

Gene ID:

3925

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 3925](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 16765](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 29332](#)Rat

[Omim: 151442](#)Human

[SwissProt: P16949](#)Human

[SwissProt: P54227](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P13668](#)Rat

[Unigene: 209983](#)Human

[Unigene: 378957](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 555](#)Rat

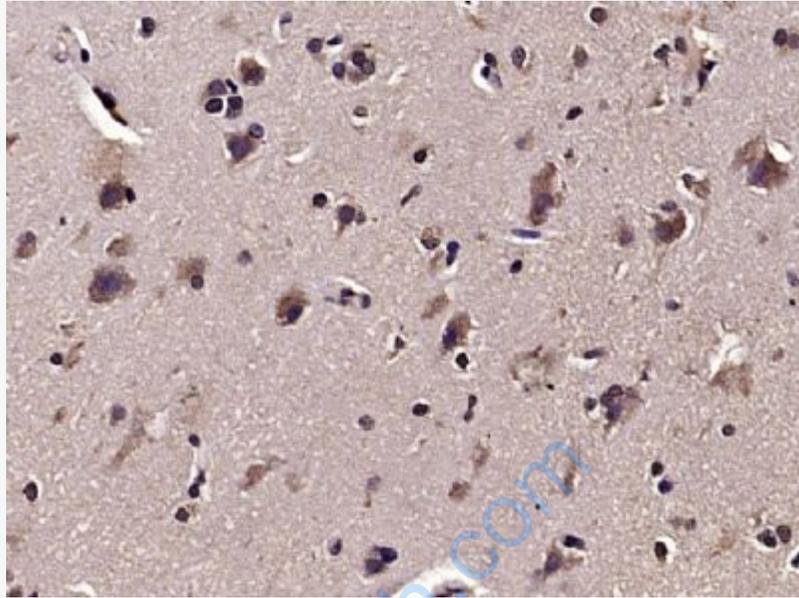
Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

????原癌基因蛋白18(oncogene protein

18,Op18),是一种广泛存在于细胞质的蛋白质,可与微管蛋白结合,参与微管和纺锤体的组装;与细胞的增殖、分化、再生和运动均有关,并具有信号活性调节的功能。在细胞增殖、分化的信号途径、传到通路激活中也具有多种调节功能。

????近年来有研究发现,sthmin在多种Tumour中高表达,并可通过调节微管的解聚,促进Tumour细胞的运动及侵袭。Stathmin翻译后修饰状态的改变,可影响与p53蛋白的相互作用,参与Tumour的发生发展。



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human brain glioma); Antigen retrieval by microwave in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) ; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 30 minutes; Blocking buffer (3%BSA) at RT for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Stathmin 1 (Ser16)) Polyclonal/Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL3431R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody (labeled with HRP) and DAB staining.