ARG51724
anti-Stathmin 1 phospho (Ser16) antibody

Package: 100 µl, 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Stathmin 1 phospho (Ser16)
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Stathmin 1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 16 (R-A-S(p)-G-Q) derived from Human Stathmin 1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	PP17; Prosolin; Stathmin; Protein Pr22; PR22; Lag; C1orf215; PP19; pp19; SMN; OP18; Leukemia-associated phosphoprotein p18; LAP18; pp17; Oncoprotein 18; Phosphoprotein p19; Op18; Metablastin

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	1:50 - 1:100
WB	1:500 - 1:1000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

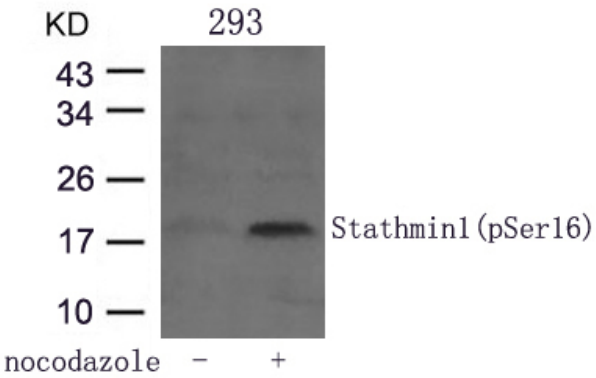
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with KLH-conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. In addition, non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.
Buffer	PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+, pH 7.4), 150mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

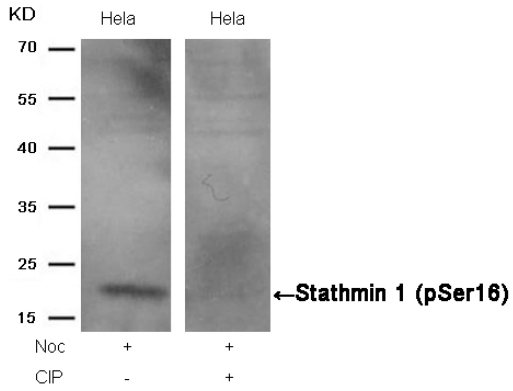
Gene Symbol	STMN1
Gene Full Name	stathmin 1
Background	Involved in the regulation of the microtubule (MT) filament system by destabilizing microtubules. Prevents assembly and promotes disassembly of microtubules. Phosphorylation at Ser-16 may be required for axon formation during neurogenesis. Involved in the control of the learned and innate fear
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 (By similarity). [UniProt]
Research Area	Neuroscience antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	17 kDa
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.

Images



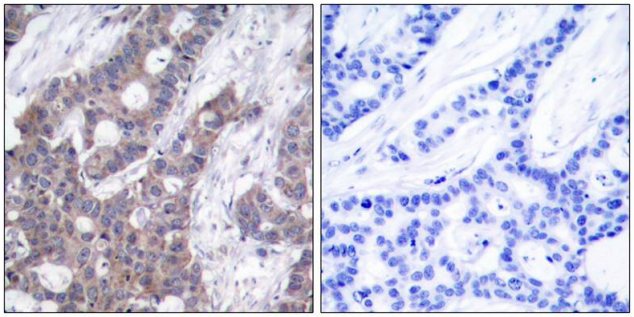
ARG51724 anti-Stathmin 1 phospho (Ser16) antibody WB image

Western blot: Extracts from 293 cells untreated or treated with Nocodazol stained with ARG51724 anti-Stathmin 1 phospho (Ser16) antibody.



ARG51724 anti-Stathmin 1 phospho (Ser16) antibody WB image

Western blot: Extracts from HeLa cells, treated with Noc or calf intestinal phosphatase (CIP), stained with ARG51724 anti-Stathmin 1 phospho (Ser16) antibody.



ARG51724 anti-Stathmin 1 phospho (Ser16) antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human breast carcinoma tissue stained with ARG51724 anti-Stathmin 1 phospho (Ser16) antibody (left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide (right).