

op18 Antibody
Catalog # ASC10545**Specification**

op18 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF
Primary Accession	P16949
Other Accession	AAH82228 , 51895905
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Application Notes	Op18 antibody can be used for detection of op18 by Western blot at 0.5 - 1 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2.5 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.

op18 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	3925
Target/Specificity	
STMN1;	

Reconstitution & Storage

op18 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

op18 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

op18 Antibody - Protein Information

Name STMN1

Synonyms C1orf215, LAP18, OP18

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).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.

Tissue Location

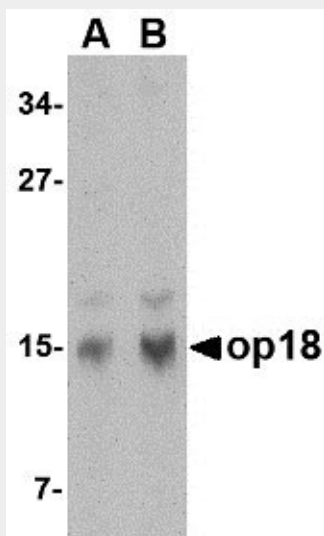
Ubiquitous. Expression is strongest in fetal and adult brain, spinal cord, and cerebellum, followed by thymus, bone marrow, testis, and fetal liver. Expression is intermediate in colon, ovary, placenta, uterus, and trachea, and is readily detected at substantially lower levels in all other tissues examined. 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.

op18 Antibody - Protocols

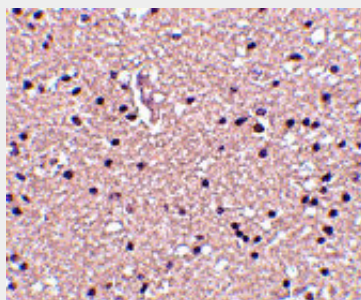
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

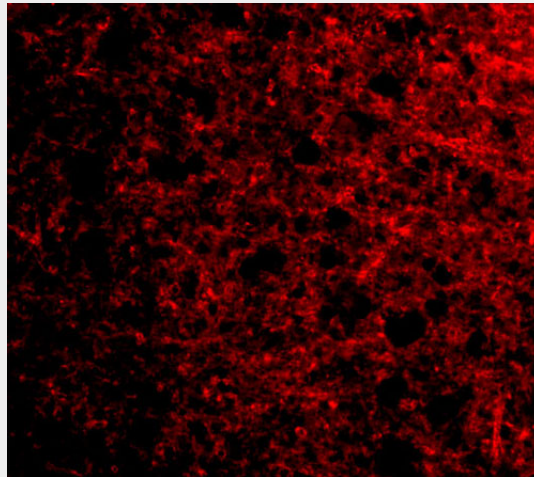
op18 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of op18 in human brain tissue lysate with op18 antibody at (A) 0.5 and (B) 1 μ g/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of op18 in human brain tissue with op18 antibody at 2.5 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of op18 in human brain tissue with op18 antibody at 20 µg/mL.

op18 Antibody - Background

op18 Antibody: Op18 belongs to the stathmin family of genes and encodes a ubiquitous cytosolic phosphoprotein that may function as an intracellular relay integrating several signaling pathways such as those involved in cell proliferation and differentiation. Op18 has also been shown to be involved in the regulation of the microtubule filament system by destabilizing microtubules, thereby preventing assembly and promoting the disassembly of microtubules. More recently, op18 has been implicated as a potential target of the ASK1-p38 MAP kinase cascade, suggesting that the ASK1-p38 cascade may regulate microtubule dynamics through op18. Op18 is highly expressed in a wide variety of human malignancies, including leukemia, prostate cancer, ovarian carcinoma, and breast carcinoma, suggesting that op18 may be an ideal target for anti-cancer therapeutics.

op18 Antibody - References

Curmi PA, Gavet O, Charbaut E, et al. Stathmin and its phosphoprotein family: general properties, biochemical and functional interaction with tubulin. *Cell Structure and Function*1999; 24:345-57.
Belmont LD and Mitchison TJ. Identification of a protein that interacts with tubulin dimers and increases catastrophe rate of microtubules. *Cell*1996; 84:623-31.
Mizumura K, Takeda K, Hashimoto S, et al. Identification of op18/stathmin as a potential target of ASK1-p38 MAP kinase cascade. *J. Cell Physiol.*2006; 206:363-70.
Mistry SJ and Atweh GF. Role of stathmin in the regulation of the mitotic spindle. *Mount Sinai J. Med.*2002; 69:299-304.