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STMN2 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP20817a

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	Q93045
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Bovine, Canine, Rabbit, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB50923
Calculated MW	20828

Additional Information

Gene ID	11075
Other Names	Stathmin-2, Superior cervical ganglion-10 protein, Protein SCG10, STMN2, SCG10, SCGN10
Target/Specificity	This STMN2 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 36-69 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human STMN2.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:25 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	STMN2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	STMN2
Synonyms	SCG10, SCGN10
Function	Regulator of microtubule stability. When phosphorylated by MAPK8,

	stabilizes microtubules and consequently controls neurite length in cortical neurons. In the developing brain, negatively regulates the rate of exit from multipolar stage and retards radial migration from the ventricular zone (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cell projection, growth cone. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cell projection, axon. Golgi apparatus. Endosome. Cell projection, lamellipodium. Note=Associated with punctate structures in the perinuclear cytoplasm, axons, and growth cones of developing neurons. SCG10 exists in both soluble and membrane- bound forms. Colocalized with CIB1 in neurites of developing hippocampal primary neurons (By similarity). Colocalized with CIB1 in the cell body, neuritis and growth cones of neurons. Colocalized with CIB1 to the leading edge of lamellipodia.
Tissue Location	Neuron specific.

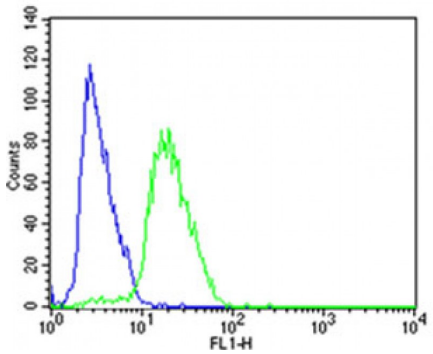
Background

Regulator of microtubule stability. When phosphorylated by MAPK8, stabilizes microtubules and consequently controls neurite length in cortical neurons. In the developing brain, negatively regulates the rate of exit from multipolar stage and retards radial migration from the ventricular zone (By similarity).

References

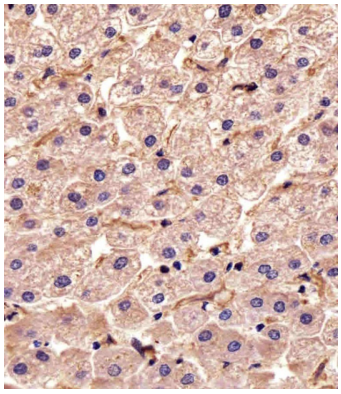
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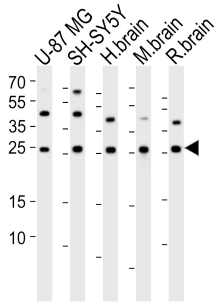
Images



Flow cytometric analysis of SH-SY5Y cells using STMN2 Antibody (N-term)(green, Cat#AP20817a) compared to an isotype control of rabbit IgG(blue). AP20817a was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit lgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. liver section using STMN2 Antibody (N-term)(Cat#AP20817a). AP20817a was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.





Western blot analysis of lysates from U-87 MG, SH-SY5Y cell line, human brain, mouse brain, rat brain tissue lysate (from left to right), using STMN2 Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP20817a). AP20817a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35ug per lane.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.