

STMN2 Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP21206c

Product Information

Application WB, IHC, IF, FC, E

Primary Accession <u>Q93045</u>

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Clone Names RB51028
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 82-116 amino acids from the Central

region of human STMN2.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 IF~~1:25 FC~~1:25 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 (Center) 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.

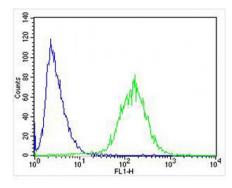
Background

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

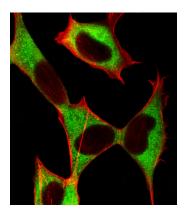
Okazaki T.,et al.Neurobiol. Aging 16:883-894(1995). Fujiwara T.,et al.Submitted (APR-1995) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Kalnine N.,et al.Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Ebert L.,et al.Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

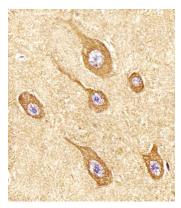
Images



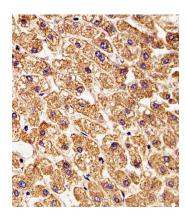
Overlay histogram showing SH-SY5Y cells stained with AP21206c (green line). The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then icubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) (1583138) at 1/400 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0. 1% Triton X-100 permeabilized SH-SY5Y (Human metastatic neuroblastoma cell line) cells labeling STMN2 with AP21206c at 1/25 dilution, followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (1583138) secondary antibody at 1/400 dilution (green). Confocal image showing both cytoplasm on SH-SY5Y cell line. Cytoplasmic actin is detected with Alexa Fluor® 555 conjugated with Phalloidin (OB16636430) at 1/100 dilution (red).

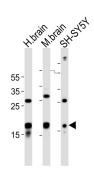




AP21206c staining STMN2 in Human brain tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0. 5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hours at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



AP21206c staining STMN2 in Human liver tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0. 5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hours at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



All lanes: Anti-STMN2 Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: human brain lysates Lane 2: mouse brain lysates Lane 3: SH-SY5Y whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size: 21 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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