

**STMN2 Antibody (N-term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP20817a****Specification**

---

**STMN2 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

Application	IHC-P, FC, WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q93045</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">P21818</a> , <a href="#">P55821</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	20828

**STMN2 Antibody (N-term) - 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**

IHC-P~~1:25

FC~~1:25

WB~~1:1000

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.

**STMN2 Antibody (N-term) - 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

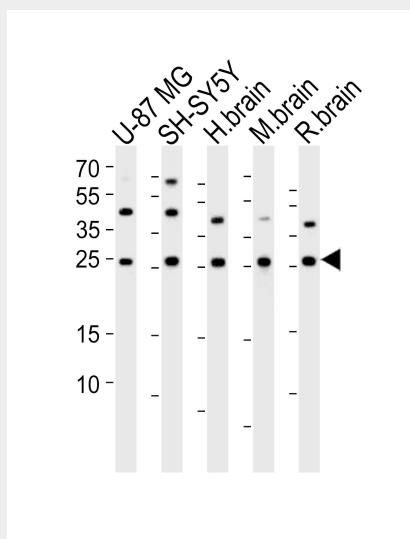
Neuron specific.

## STMN2 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

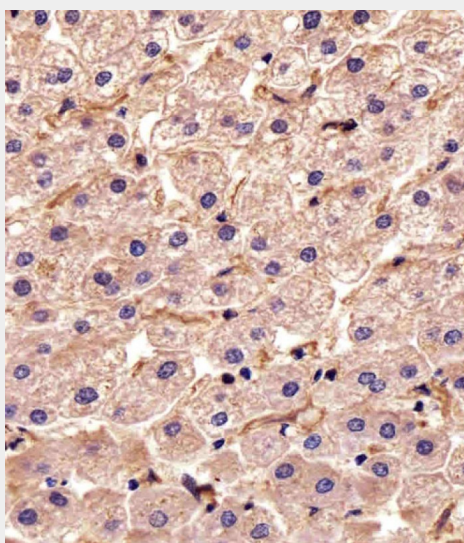
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## STMN2 Antibody (N-term) - Images

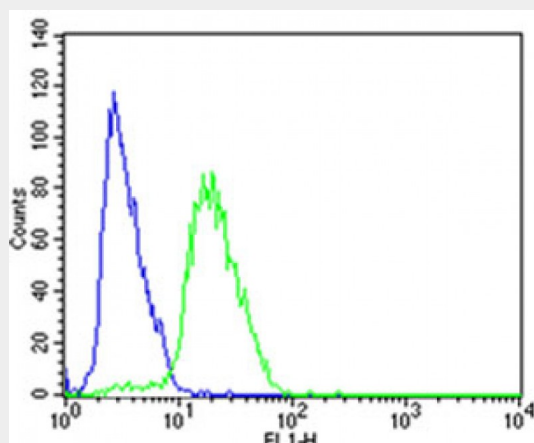


Western blot analysis of lysates from U-87 MG, SH-SY5Y cell line, human brain, mouse brain, rat brain tissue lysate (from left to right), using STMN2 Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP20817a). AP20817a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution

was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35ug per lane.



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.



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 IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

#### **STMN2 Antibody (N-term) - 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).

#### **STMN2 Antibody (N-term) - 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).