



# Mouse anti-Human Metablastin monoclonal antibody, clone 64 (CABT-B9237)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Immunogen</b>	Human Metablastin aa. 38-147
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2b
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human, Rat
<b>Clone</b>	64
<b>Purification</b>	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	WB; Bioimaging
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	250 µg/ml
<b>Size</b>	50 µg
<b>Buffer</b>	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store undiluted at -20°C.

## BACKGROUND

**Introduction** The regulation of microtubule (MT) assembly is vital to cellular processes such as organelle

transport, organization of the cytoplasm, and intracellular movement of cell surface receptors. MTs are composed of tubulin subunits that exist in dynamic equilibrium between free tubulin dimers and MTs. The instability of MTs is determined by the rates of growth and shrinkage of tubulin polymers and by frequencies of transitions from growth to shrinkage (catastrophes) or from shrinkage to growth (rescues). The most well known MT regulators are the microtubule associated proteins (MAPs) which directly bind and stabilize MTs. Metablastin (stathmin) opposes MAP activity by inducing catastrophes. Metablastin is variably phosphorylated on multiple Ser residues by kinases that are regulated by the cell cycle or by external signals. Phosphorylation of metablastin inhibits its ability to destabilize MTs and, in turn, induces tubulin polymerization. Metablastin activity is turned off during the cell cycle to allow spindle formation and cell division. Thus, metablastin is thought to function to regulate the dynamics of MT formation in response to external signals during the interphase of the cell cycle.

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**Keywords**

STMN1; stathmin 1; Lag; SMN; OP18; PP17; PP19; PR22; LAP18; C1orf215; stathmin; prosolin; metablastin; oncoprotein 18; phosphoprotein 19; phosphoprotein p19; stathmin 1/oncoprotein 18; transmembrane protein C1orf215; leukemia-associated phosphoprotein p18;

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## GENE INFORMATION

**Entrez Gene ID**[3925](#)**UniProt ID**[P16949](#)

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