STAT1(Ab-701) Antibody

Catalog No: #21044



Package Size: #21044-1 50ul #21044-2 100ul #21044-4 25ul

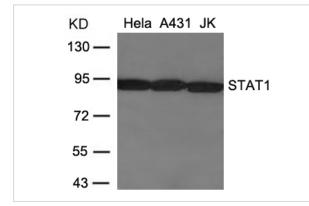
Overview

Product Name	STAT1(Ab-701) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Target Name	STAT1
Alternative Names	CANDF7, ISGF-3, STAT91

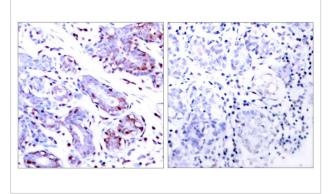
Application Details

Predicted MW: 84,91kd	
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000	
Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100	

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from Hela, A431 and JK cells using STAT1(Ab-701) Antibody #21044.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using STAT1(Ab-701) Antibody #21044(left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide(right).

Descriptions	
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total STAT1 protein.
Purifiction	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic peptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.
Predicted MW	84,91kd
Accession NO.	Swiss-Prot: P42224NCBI Protein: NP _009330.1

Related Information

Signal transducer and activator of transcription that mediates signaling by interferons (IFNs). Following type I IFN (IFN-a and IFN-beta) binding to cell surface receptors, Jak kinases (TYK2 and JAK1) are activated, leading to tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 and STAT2. The phosphorylated STATs dimerize, associate with ISGF3G/IRF-9 to form a complex termed ISGF3 transcription factor, that enters the nucleus. ISGF3 binds to the IFN stimulated response element (ISRE) to activate the transcription of interferon stimulated genes, which drive the cell in an antiviral state. In response to type II IFN (IFN-gamma), STAT1 is tyrosine- and serine-phosphorylated. It then forms a homodimer termed IFN-gamma-activated factor (GAF), migrates into the nucleus and binds to the IFN gamma activated sequence (GAS) to drive the expression of the target genes, inducing a cellular antiviral state.

Heim M H, (1999) J Recept Signal Transduct Res. 19: 75-120. Durbin J E, et al. (1996) Cell. 84: 443-450. Meraz M A, et al. (1996) Cell. 84: 431-442.

Wakao H, et al. (1994) EMBO J. 13: 2182-2191.

Demoulin J, B. et al. (1999) J Biol Chem. 274: 25855-258

Ihle J N, et al. (1994) Trends Biochem Sci. 19: 222-227.

Published Papers

Xiang Cheng, Jing Wang, Ni Xia el at., A guanidine-rich regulatory oligodeoxy-nucleotideimproves type-2 diabetes in obese mice by blocking T-cell differentiation., EMBO Mol Med., 4(10):1112B°C1125(2012)

PMID:23027613

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.