

STAT1(Phospho-Ser727) Antibody

Catalog No: #11163



Package Size: #11163-1 50ul #11163-2 100ul #11163-4 25ul

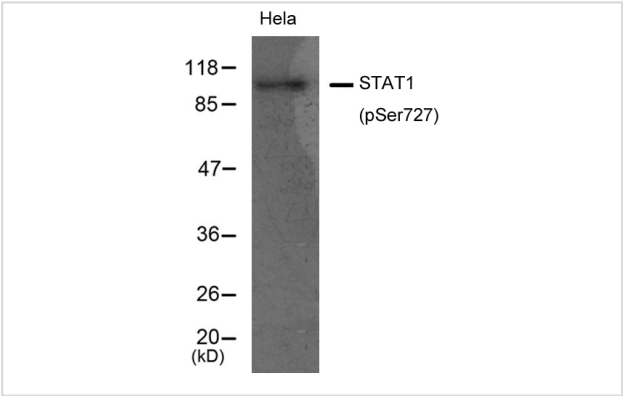
Overview

Product Name	STAT1(Phospho-Ser727) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applications	WB IHC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Target Name	STAT1
Modification	Phospho-Ser727
Alternative Names	ISGF-3; STAT91;

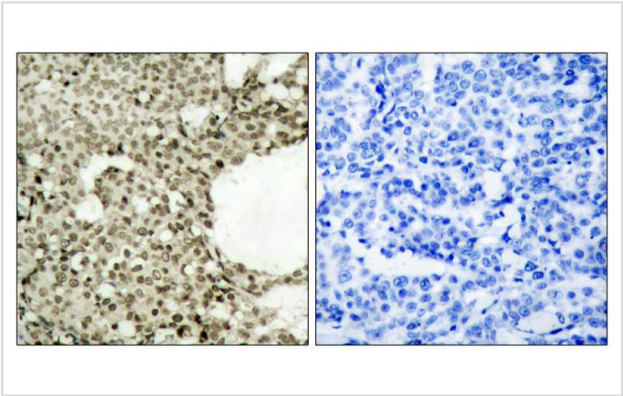
Application Details

Predicted MW: 91kd
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000
Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100
Immunofluorescence: 1:100~1:200

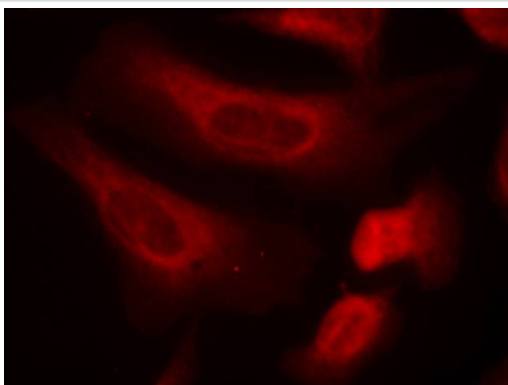
Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa cells using STAT1(Phospho-Ser727) Antibody #11163.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using STAT1(Phospho-Ser727) Antibody #11163(left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide(right).



Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells using STAT1(Phospho-Ser727) Antibody #11163.

Descriptions

Immunogen	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 727 (P-M-S(p)-P-E) derived from Human STAT1.
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of STAT1 only when phosphorylated at serine 727.
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), 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.
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- α and IFN- β) 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- γ), STAT1 is tyrosine- and serine-phosphorylated. It then forms a homodimer termed IFN- γ -activated factor (GAF), migrates into the nucleus and binds to the IFN γ activated sequence (GAS) to drive the expression of the target genes, inducing a cellular antiviral state.

Yuan ZM, et al. (1999) Nature.399 (6738): 814-817.

Schindler C, et al. (1992) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A 89:7836-7839.

Strausberg R.L (2002). Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903.

Quelle F.W., (1995) J. Biol. Chem. 270:20775-20780.

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