

Rabbit Anti-STAT4 antibody

SL10023R

Product Name:	STAT4
Chinese Name:	Signal transduction和转录激活因子4抗体
Alias:	signal transducers and activators of transduction 4; CIS4; HSPC060; SOCS4; SOCS6; SSI4; STAI4; STAT 4; STAT4; STATI4; Suppressor of cytokine signaling 6; STAT4_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100- 500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	85kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human STAT4:111-210/748
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the STAT family of transcription factors. In response to cytokines and growth factors, STAT family members are phosphorylated by the receptor associated kinases, and then form homo- or heterodimers that translocate to the cell nucleus where they act as transcription activators. This protein is essential for mediating responses to IL12 in lymphocytes, and

regulating the differentiation of T helper cells. Mutations in this gene may be associated with systemic lupus erythematosus and rheumatoid arthritis. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode the same protein. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011].

Function:

Carries out a dual function: signal transduction and activation of transcription. Involved in IL12 signaling.

Subunit:

Forms a homodimer or a heterodimer with a related family member. Interacts with ARL2BP. The SH2 domain interacts, in vitro, with IL12RB2 via a short cytoplasmic domain.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Translocated into the nucleus in response to phosphorylation.

Post-translational modifications:

Tyrosine phosphorylated. Serine phosphorylation is also required for maximal transcriptional activity.

DISEASE:

Genetic variations in STAT4 are associated with susceptibility to systemic lupus erythematosus type 11 (SLEB11) [MIM:612253]. Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is a chronic autoimmune disease with a complex genetic basis. SLE is an inflammatory, and often febrile multisystemic disorder of connective tissue characterized principally by involvement of the skin, joints, kidneys, and serosal membranes. It is thought to represent a failure of the regulatory mechanisms of the autoimmune system. Genetic variations in STAT4 are a cause of susceptibility to rheumatoid arthritis (RA) [MIM:180300]. It is a systemic inflammatory disease with autoimmune features and a complex genetic component. It primarily affects the joints and is characterized by inflammatory changes in the synovial membranes and articular structures, widespread fibrinoid degeneration of the collagen fibers in mesenchymal tissues, and by atrophy and rarefaction of bony structures.

Similarity:

Belongs to the transcription factor STAT family. Contains 1 SH2 domain.

SWISS:

Q14765

Gene ID: 6775

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 6775Human

Entrez Gene: 20849Mouse

Entrez Gene: 367264Rat

Omim: 600558Human

SwissProt: Q14765Human

SwissProt: P42228Mouse

SwissProt: Q66HB2Rat

Unigene: 735572Human

Unigene: 80642Human

Unigene: 1550Mouse

Unigene: 137580Rat

Important Note:

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