



Rabbit Anti-STAT5 antibody

SL1142R

Product Name:	STAT5
Chinese Name:	Signal transduction和转录激活因子5抗体
Alias:	signal transducers and activators of transduction 5; MGF; Signal Transducer and Activator of Transcription 5A; STAT 5; STAT 5A; STAT 5B; STAT5A; STAT5B; Transcription factor STAT5A; STA5B HUMAN; STA5A HUMAN.
文献引用 PubMed :	Specific References(1) SL1142R has been referenced in 1 publications. [IF=2.51] Yang, Hai Li, et al. "Effect of suppressor of cytokine signaling 2 (SOCS2) on fat metabolism induced by growth hormone (GH) in porcine primary adipocyte." Molecular biology reports 39.9 (2012): 9113-9122. WB;Pig. PubMed:22729878
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	90kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human STAT:61-160/794
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:	<p>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 activated by, and mediates the responses of many cell ligands, such as IL2, IL3, IL7 GM-CSF, erythropoietin, thrombopoietin, and different growth hormones. Activation of this protein in myeloma and lymphoma associated with a TEL/JAK2 gene fusion is independent of cell stimulus and has been shown to be essential for the tumorigenesis. The mouse counterpart of this gene is found to induce the expression of BCL2L1/BCL-X(L), which suggests the antiapoptotic function of this gene in cells. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]</p> <p>Function: Carries out a dual function: signal transduction and activation of transcription. Mediates cellular responses to the cytokine KITLG/SCF and other growth factors. Mediates cellular responses to ERBB4. May mediate cellular responses to activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4. Binds to the GAS element and activates PRL-induced transcription. Regulates the expression of milk proteins during lactation.</p> <p>Subunit: Forms a homodimer or a heterodimer with a related family member. Binds NR3C1. Interacts with NCOA1 and SOCS7. Interacts with ERBB4.</p> <p>Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Translocated into the nucleus in response to phosphorylation.</p> <p>Post-translational modifications: Tyrosine phosphorylated in response to KITLG/SCF, IL2, IL3, IL7, IL15, CSF2/GMCSF, GH1, PRL, EPO and THPO. Activated KIT promotes phosphorylation on tyrosine residues and subsequent translocation to the nucleus. Tyrosine phosphorylated in response to constitutively activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4. Tyrosine phosphorylation is required for DNA-binding activity and dimerization. Serine phosphorylation is also required for maximal transcriptional activity (By similarity). Tyrosine phosphorylated in response to signaling via activated FLT3; wild-type FLT3 results in much weaker phosphorylation than constitutively activated mutant FLT3. Alternatively, can be phosphorylated by JAK2 at Tyr-694.</p> <p>Similarity: Belongs to the transcription factor STAT family. Contains 1 SH2 domain.</p> <p>SWISS:</p>

P42229

Gene ID:
6776

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 6776](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 6777](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 20850](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 20851](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 24918](#)Rat

[Entrez Gene: 25126](#)Rat

[Entrez Gene: 443419](#)Sheep

[Oimim: 601511](#)Human

[Oimim: 604260](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q95115](#)Cow

[SwissProt: Q9TUM3](#)Cow

[SwissProt: P42229](#)Human

[SwissProt: P51692](#)Human

[SwissProt: P42230](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P42232](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P52632](#)Rat

[SwissProt: Q62771](#)Rat

[SwissProt: P42231](#)Sheep

[Unigene: 437058](#)Human

[Unigene: 277403](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 154399](#)Rat

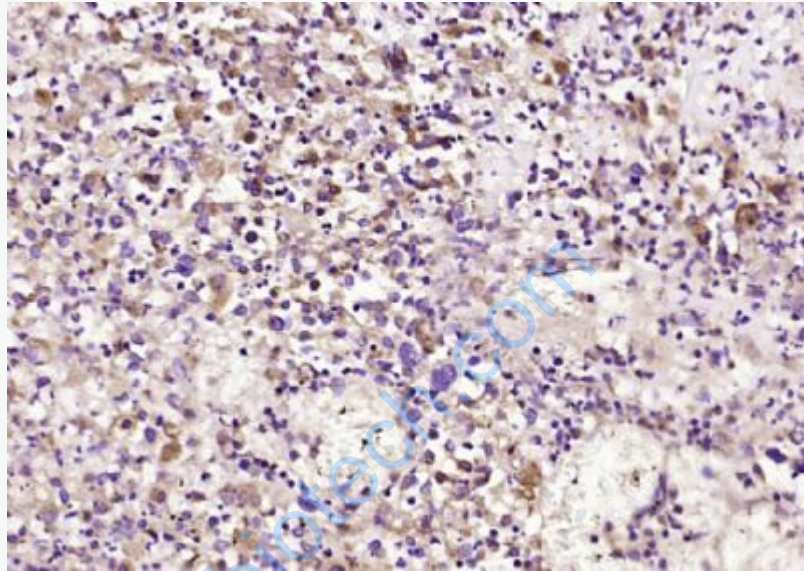
Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

transcriptional regulatory factor (Transcription Regulators)

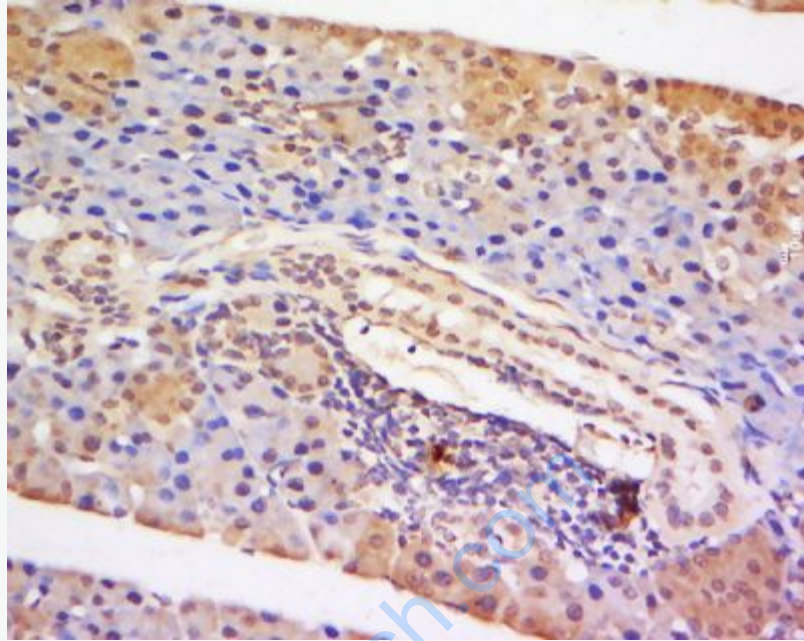
STAT-Signal

transduction和转录激活因子蛋白家族是近年来发现的一类转录因子.通过JAK-STAT途径介导许多由cell factor诱导的反应,参与细胞的Signal transduction和转录。



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human endometrial carcinoma);
Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block
endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer
(normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (STAT5)
Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL1142R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed
by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Tissue/cell: Mouse lymph tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-STAT5 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL1142R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining