

产品名称: Stat1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

产品货号: APRab18347

产品概述 (Summary)

描述(Description)	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
宿主(Host)	Rabbit
应用(Application)	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA,IP
种属反应(Reactivity)	Human,Mouse,Rat,Other
偶联物(Conjugation)	Unconjugated
修饰(Modification)	Unmodified
同种型(Isotype)	IgG
克隆(Clonality)	Polyclonal
剂型(Form)	Liquid
保存条件(Storage)	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液(Buffer)	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
纯化 (Purification)	Affinity purification

产品应用(Application)

稀释比(Dilution Ratio)	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000,IP 1:20-1:300
分子量(Molecular Weight)	87kDa

抗原信息(Antigen Information)

基因名(Gene Name)	STAT1
别名(Alternative Names)	STAT1; Signal transducer and activator of transcription 1-alpha/beta; Transcription factor ISGF-3 components p91/p84
基因 ID(Gene ID)	6772.0
SwissProt ID	P42224
免疫原(Immunogen)	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human STAT1. AA range:694-743

研究背景 (Background)

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the STAT protein family. 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 can be activated by various ligands including interferon-alpha, interferon-gamma, EGF, PDGF and IL6. This protein mediates the expression of a variety of genes, which is thought to be important for cell viability in response to different cell stimuli and pathogens. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],disease:Defects in STAT1 are a cause of mendelian susceptibility to mycobacterial disease (MSMD) [MIM:209950]; also known as familial disseminated atypical mycobacterial infection. This rare condition confers predisposition to illness caused by moderately virulent mycobacterial species, such as Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG) vaccine and environmental non-tuberculous mycobacteria, and by the more virulent Mycobacterium tuberculosis. Other microorganisms rarely cause severe clinical disease in individuals with susceptibility to mycobacterial infections, with the exception of Salmonella which infects less than 50% of these individuals. The pathogenic mechanism underlying MSMD is the impairment of interferon-gamma mediated immunity whose severity determines the clinical outcome. Some patients die of overwhelming mycobacterial disease with lepromatous-like lesions in early childhood, whereas others develop, later in life, disseminated but curable infections with tuberculoid granulomas. MSMD is a genetically heterogeneous disease with autosomal recessive, autosomal dominant or X-linked inheritance.,disease:Defects in STAT1 are the cause of STAT1 deficiency [MIM:600555]. Patients generally suffer from mycobacterial or viral diseases. In the case of complete deficiency, patients can die of viral disease.,function:Signal transducer and activator of transcription that mediates signaling by interferons (IFNs). Following type I IFN (IFN-alpha 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.,online information:STAT1 entry,online information:STAT1 mutation db,PTM:Phosphorylated on tyrosine and serine residues in response to IFN-alpha, IFN-gamma, PDGF and EGF. Phosphorylation on Tyr-701 (lacking in beta form) by JAK promotes dimerization and subsequent translocation to the nucleus. Phosphorylation on Ser-727 by several kinases including MAPK14, ERK1/2 and CAMKII on IFN-gamma stimulation, regulates STAT1 transcriptional activity. Phosphorylation on Ser-727 promotes sumoylation though increasing interaction with PIAS. Phosphorylation on Ser-727 by PKCdelta induces apoptosis in response to DNA-damaging agents.,PTM:Sumoylated by SUMO1, SUMO2 and SUMO3. Sumoylation is enhanced by IFN-gamma-induced phosphorylation on Ser-727, and by interaction with PIAS proteins. Enhances the transactivation activity.,similarity:Belongs to the transcription factor STAT family.,similarity:Contains 1 SH2 domain.,subcellular location:Translocated into the nucleus in response to IFN-gamma-induced tyrosine phosphorylation and dimerization.,subunit:Isoform alpha homodimerizes upon IFN-gamma induced phosphorylation. Heterodimer with STAT2 upon IFN-alpha/beta induced phosphorylation. Interacts with NMI. Interacts with Sendai virus C', C, Y1 and Y2 proteins, Nipah virus P, V and W proteins, and rabies virus phosphoprotein preventing activation of ISRE and GAS promoter (By similarity). Interacts with HCV core protein; the interaction results in STAT1 degradation. Interacts with PIAS1; the interaction requires phosphorylation on Ser-727 and inhibits STAT1 activation.,

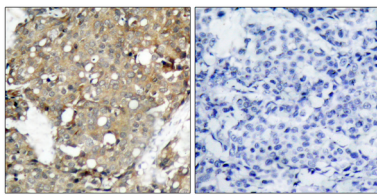
研究领域 (Research Area)

Chemokine;Toll_Like;Jak_STAT;Pathways in cancer;Pancreatic cancer;

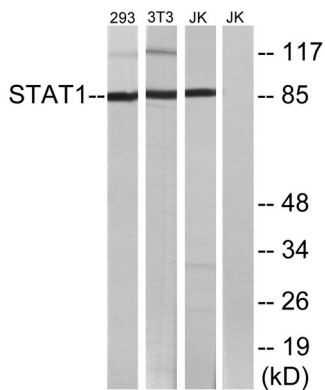
注意事项 (Note)

For research use only.

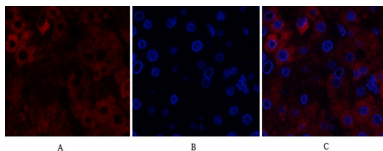
图片 (Image Data)



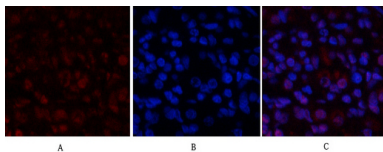
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using STAT1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



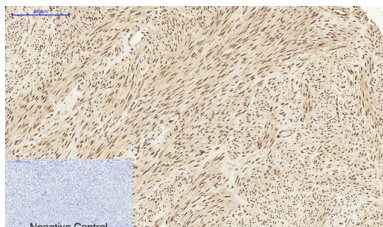
Western blot analysis of lysates from 293/3T3/Jurkat, using STAT1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



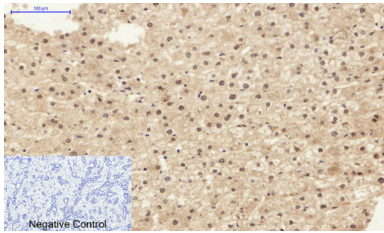
Immunofluorescence analysis of human-liver tissue. 1, Stat1 Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



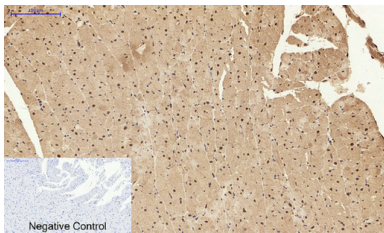
Immunofluorescence analysis of human-stomach tissue. 1, Stat1 Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



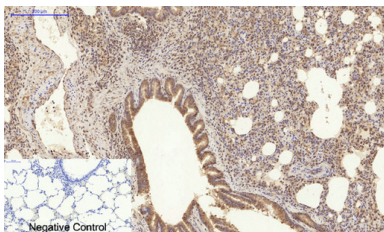
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-uterus tissue. 1, Stat1 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



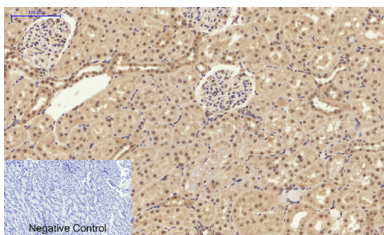
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-liver-cancer tissue. 1,Stat1 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C,overnight) . 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C,20min) . 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room tempeRature, 30min) . Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-heart tissue. 1,Stat1 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C,overnight) . 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C,20min) . 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room tempeRature, 30min) . Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-lung tissue. 1,Stat1 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C,overnight) . 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C,20min) . 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room tempeRature, 30min) . Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-kidney tissue. 1,Stat1 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C,overnight) . 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C,20min) . 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room tempeRature, 30min) . Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

EnkiLife 优势产品推荐

产品类别	产品货号	产品名称
WB 解决方案	RA10020	2h 极速 WB 即用型全流程试剂盒
	RA10021	4h 快速 WB 即用型全流程试剂盒
	RA10042	5h 畅享版 WB 全流程试剂盒
	RA10037	校准级彩色预染蛋白 Marker (8-180kDa)
	RA10038	校准级彩色预染蛋白 Marker (10-250kDa)
	RA10039	校准级高分子彩色预染蛋白 Marker (25-400kDa)
TSA 多重荧光染色试剂盒	RA10008	TSA 双标三色多重荧光染色试剂盒 (mIHC)
	RA10009	TSA 三标四色多重荧光染色试剂盒 (mIHC)
	RA10010	TSA 四标五色多重荧光染色试剂盒 (mIHC)
	RA10011	TSA 五标六色多重荧光染色试剂盒 (mIHC)
	RA10012	TSA 六标七色多重荧光染色试剂盒 (mIHC)
IHC 检测试剂盒	RA10006	HRP Anti-Mouse/Rabbit IHC Detection System
	RA10007	Polymer-HRP Anti-Mouse/Rabbit IHC Detection System
抗体标记试剂盒	RE80004p	辣根过氧化物酶(HRP)抗体标记试剂盒
	RE80002q	Sulfo-NHS-生物素标记试剂盒
	RE80007p	Cy3 荧光素标记试剂盒
	RE80011p	Fluor488 荧光素标记试剂盒
	RE80017p	Fluor750 荧光素标记试剂盒
	RE80005p	藻红蛋白(R-PE) 抗体快速标记试剂盒
	RE80040	PE-Cy7 串联染料抗体快速标记试剂盒
稳转细胞系构建服务 (免费赠送全膜 WB 验证)	TS-0001	过表达稳转细胞系构建
	TS-0002	敲低稳转细胞系构建
	TS-0003	敲除细胞系构建

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