
Product Name: Stat2 (phospho Tyr631) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab05477**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IHC, ICC/IF, ELISA
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Phosphorylated
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio IHC 1:100-1:300, ICC/IF 1:50-1:200, ELISA 1:20000-1:40000

Molecular Weight

Antigen Information

Gene Name	STAT2
Alternative Names	STAT2; Signal transducer and activator of transcription 2; p113
Gene ID	6773.0
SwissProt ID	P52630
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human STAT2 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr631. AA range:597-646

Background

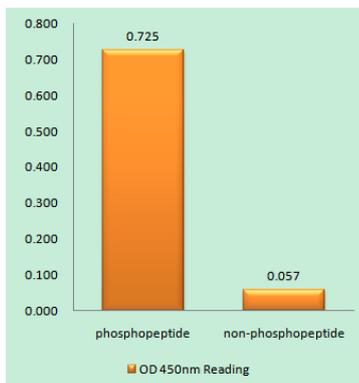
The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the STAT protein family. In response to cytokines and growth factors, STAT

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. In response to interferon (IFN), this protein forms a complex with STAT1 and IFN regulatory factor family protein p48 (ISGF3G), in which this protein acts as a transactivator, but lacks the ability to bind DNA directly. Transcription adaptor P300/CBP (EP300/CREBBP) has been shown to interact specifically with this protein, which is thought to be involved in the process of blocking IFN-alpha response by adenovirus. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010],function:Signal transducer and activator of transcription that mediates signaling by type I IFNs (IFN-alpha and IFN-beta). Following type I IFN 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.,PTM:Tyrosine phosphorylated in response to IFN-alpha.,similarity:Belongs to the transcription factor STAT family.,similarity:Contains 1 SH2 domain.,subcellular location:Translocated into the nucleus upon activation by IFN-alpha/beta.,subunit:Interacts with ISGF3G/IRF-9 in the cytoplasm. Heterodimer with STAT1 upon IFN-alpha/beta induced phosphorylation. Interacts with CRSP2 and CRSP6. Interacts with Simian virus 5 protein V and rabies virus phosphoprotein.,

Research Area

Chemokine;Jak_STAT;

Image Data



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right) , using STAT2 (Phospho-Tyr631) Antibody