
Product Name: Stat3 (Acetyl Lys87) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab06258**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Acetylated
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	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:300,ELISA 1:2000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	85kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	STAT3
Alternative Names	STAT3; APRF; Signal transducer and activator of transcription 3; Acute-phase response factor
Gene ID	6774.0
SwissProt ID	P40763
Immunogen	Synthesized acetyl-peptide derived from human Stat3 around the acetylation site of K87.

Background

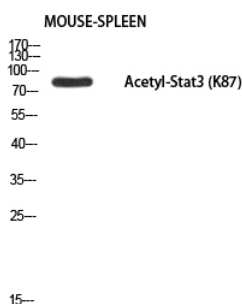
The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the STAT protein family. In response to cytokines and growth factors, STAT family members are phosphorylated by the receptor associated kinases, and then form homo- or heterodimers that translocate

to the cell nucleus where they act as transcription activators. This protein is activated through phosphorylation in response to various cytokines and growth factors including IFNs, EGF, IL5, IL6, HGF, LIF and BMP2. This protein mediates the expression of a variety of genes in response to cell stimuli, and thus plays a key role in many cellular processes such as cell growth and apoptosis. The small GTPase Rac1 has been shown to bind and regulate the activity of this protein. PIAS3 protein is a specific inhibitor of this protein. Mutations in this gene are associated with infantile-onset multisystem autoimmune disease and hyperdisease: Defects in STAT3 are the cause of hyperimmunoglobulin E recurrent infection syndrome autosomal dominant (AD-HIES) [MIM:147060]; also known as hyper-IgE syndrome or Job syndrome. AD-HIES is a rare disorder of immunity and connective tissue characterized by immunodeficiency, chronic eczema, recurrent Staphylococcal infections, increased serum IgE, eosinophilia, distinctive coarse facial appearance, abnormal dentition, hyperextensibility of the joints, and bone fractures. function: Transcription factor that binds to the interleukin-6 (IL-6)-responsive elements identified in the promoters of various acute-phase protein genes. Activated by IL31 through IL31RA. miscellaneous: Involved in the gp130-mediated signaling pathway. online information: STAT3 entry, online information: STAT3 mutation db, PTM: Tyrosine phosphorylated in response to IL-6, IL-11, CNTF, LIF, CSF-1, EGF, PDGF, IFN-alpha and OSM. Phosphorylated on serine upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR. Serine phosphorylation is important for the formation of stable DNA-binding STAT3 homodimers and maximal transcriptional activity. similarity: Belongs to the transcription factor STAT family. similarity: Contains 1 SH2 domain. subcellular location: Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. Constitutive nuclear presence is independent of tyrosine phosphorylation. subunit: Forms a homodimer or a heterodimer with a related family member (at least STAT1). Interacts with NCOA1, PELP1, SOCS7 and STATIP1. Interacts with HCV core protein. Interacts with IL23R in presence of IL23. Interacts with IL31RA. Interacts with SIPAR. Interacts (via SH2 domain) with NLK (By similarity). Interacts with KPNA4 and KPNA5; KPNA4 may be the primary mediator of nuclear import (By similarity). Interacts with TMF1. tissue specificity: Heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.

Research Area

Chemokine; Jak_STAT; Adipocytokine; Pathways in cancer; Pancreatic cancer; Acute myeloid leukemia;

Image Data



Western blot analysis of MOUSE-SPLEEN using Acetyl-Stat3 (K87) antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000