
Product Name: Stat5a Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab18362**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
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 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	91kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	STAT5A
Alternative Names	STAT5A; STAT5; Signal transducer and activator of transcription 5A
Gene ID	6776.0
SwissProt ID	P42229
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human STAT5A. AA range:745-794

Background

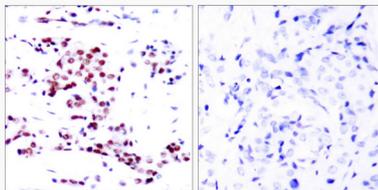
The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the STAT family of transcription factors. In response to cytokines and growth

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 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. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have beenfunction:Carries out a dual function: signal transduction and activation of transcription. Binds to the GAS element and activates PRL-induced transcription.,online information:STAT5 entry,PTM:Tyrosine phosphorylated in response to IL-2, IL-3, IL-7, IL-15, GM-CSF, growth hormone, prolactin, erythropoietin and thrombopoietin. Tyrosine phosphorylation is required for DNA-binding activity and dimerization. Serine phosphorylation is also required for maximal transcriptional activity.,similarity:Belongs to the transcription factor STAT family.,similarity:Contains 1 SH2 domain.,subcellular location:Translocated into the nucleus in response to phosphorylation.,subunit:Forms a homodimer or a heterodimer with a related family member. Binds NR3C1 (By similarity). Interacts with NCOA1 and SOCS7.,

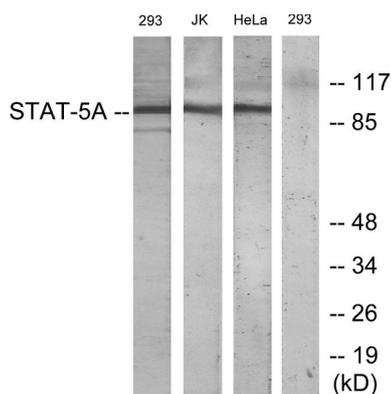
Research Area

ErbB_HER;Jak_STAT;Pathways in cancer;Chronic myeloid leukemia;Acute myeloid leukemia;

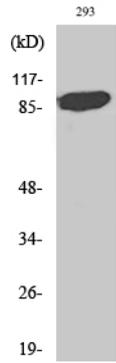
Image Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using STAT5A Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293, Jurkat, and HeLa cells, treated with PMA 125ng/ml 30', using STAT5A Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Stat5a Polyclonal Antibody