

Product Name: STAT1 alpha (9I6) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #: AMRe18346**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IP
Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	0.5mg/ml. The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent.
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% New type preservative N and 0.05% protective protein.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IP 1:20-1:50
Molecular Weight	87kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	STAT1
Alternative Names	CANDF7; ISGF 3 ; Signal transducer and activator of transcription 1, 91kDa; Signal transducer and activator of transcription 1-alpha/beta; Stat1; STAT91; Transcription factor ISGF-3 components p91/p84;
Gene ID	6772.0
SwissProt ID	P42224
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human STAT1 alpha

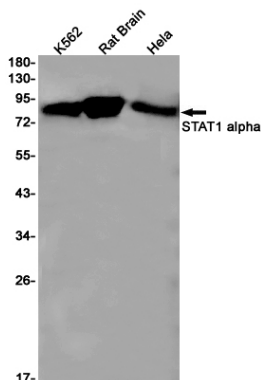
Background

The Stat1 transcription factor is activated in response to a large number of ligands and is essential for responsiveness to IFN- α and IFN- γ . Phosphorylation of Stat1 at Tyr701 induces Stat1 dimerization, nuclear translocation, and DNA binding. The inappropriate activation of Stat1 occurs in many tumors. Signal transducer and transcription activator that mediates cellular responses to interferons (IFNs), cytokine KITLG/SCF and other cytokines and other growth factors. Following type I IFN (IFN- α and IFN- β) binding to cell surface receptors, signaling via protein kinases leads to activation of Jak kinases (TYK2 and JAK1) and to tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 and STAT2. The phosphorylated STATs dimerize and associate with ISGF3G/IRF-9 to form a complex termed ISGF3 transcription factor, that enters the nucleus (PubMed:28753426). ISGF3 binds to the IFN stimulated response element (ISRE) to activate the transcription of IFN-stimulated genes (ISG), which drive the cell in an antiviral state. In response to type II IFN (IFN- γ), STAT1 is tyrosine- and serine-phosphorylated (PubMed:26479788). It then forms a homodimer termed IFN- γ -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. Becomes activated in response to KITLG/SCF and KIT signaling. May mediate cellular responses to activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4.

Research Area

Signal Transduction

Image Data



Western blot detection of STAT1 alpha in K562,Rat Brain,HeLa cell lysates using STAT1 alpha antibody(1:1000 diluted).