

Stat3 (Acetyl Lys685) rabbit pAb

Cat No.: ES20132

For research use only

Overview

Product Name Stat3 (Acetyl Lys685) rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit
Applications WB;IHC

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Recommended dilutions WB 1:500-2000;IHC-p 1:50-300

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human Stat3

(Acetyl Lys685)

Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of

Human, Mouse, Rat Stat3 (Acetyl Lys685)

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and

0.02% sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name Stat3 (Acetyl Lys685)

Gene Name STAT3 APRF

Cellular localization Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Shuttles between the nucleus

and the cytoplasm. Translocated into the nucleus upon tyrosine phosphorylation and dimerization, in response to signaling by activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 or FGFR4. Constitutive nuclear presence is

indepe

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit

antiserum by affinity-chromatography using

epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal
Concentration 1 mg/ml
Observed band 85kD
Human Gene ID 6774
Human Swiss-Prot Number P40763

Alternative Names Signal transducer and activator of transcription 3

(Acute-phase response factor)

Background disease: Defects in STAT3 are the cause of

hyperimmunoglobulin E recurrent infection syndrome autosomal dominant (AD-HIES)

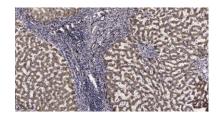




[MIM:147060]; also known as hyper-lgE syndrome or Job syndrome. AD-HIES is a rare disorder of immunity and connective tissue characterized by immunodeficiency, chronic eczema, recurrent Staphylococcal infections, increased serum IgE, eosinophilia, distinctive coarse facial appearance, abnormal dentition, 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.,







Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).



+86-27-59760950