

## STAT1 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: **D-AB-10285L**

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

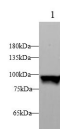
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human STAT1 Protein expressed by E.coli
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity Purification
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.05% Proclin300, 1% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4

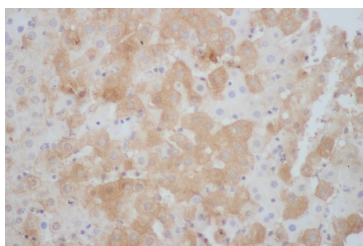
### Applications

Applications	Recommended Dilution
<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:1000
<b>IHC</b>	1:50-1:100

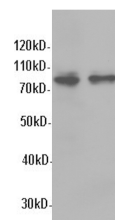
### Data



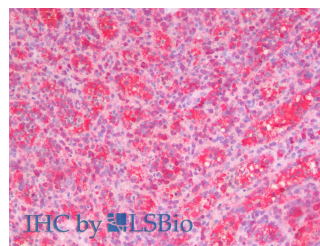
Western blot with STAT1 Polyclonal antibody at dilution of 1:1000. lane 1: Mouse lung  
**Observed-MW:87 kDa**  
**Calculated-MW:87 kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat liver using STAT1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50



Western blot with STAT1 Polyclonal antibody at dilution of 1:1000. lane 1: Hela whole cell lysate, lane 2: A549 whole cell lysate  
**Observed-MW:87 kDa**  
**Calculated-MW:87 kDa**



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Spleen using STAT1 Polyclonal Antibody (Elabscience Product Detected by Lifespan).

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

### Background

### For Research Use Only

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Rev. V2.0

Signal transducer and activator of transcription that mediates signaling by interferons (IFNs). Following type I IFN (IFN-alpha and IFN-beta) 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. In response to type II IFN (IFN-gamma), STAT1 is tyrosine- and serine-phosphorylated. It then forms a homodimer termed IFN-gamma-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.