(KO Validated) STAT3 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-62227



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

Description

Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Immunogen Recombinant fusion protein of human STAT3 (NP 644805.1).

Host Rabbit Isotype IgG

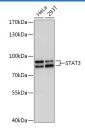
Purification Affinity purification
Conjugation Unconjugated

buffer Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WD	1.500 1.2000

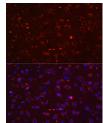
WB 1:500-1:2000 IF 1:50-1:200

Data

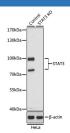


Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using STAT3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

Observed-MV:90 kDa Calculated-MV:83 kDa/87 kDa/88 kDa



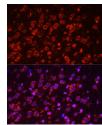
Immunofluorescence analysis of Rat brain using STAT3
Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Western blot analysis of extracts from normal (control) and STAT3 knockout (KO) HeLa cells using STAT3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

Observed-MV:90 kDa

Calculated-MV:83 kDa/87 kDa/88 kDa



Immunofluorescence analysis of Mouse brain using STAT3
Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for
nuclear staining.

Preparation & Storage

Storage Storage Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Shipping 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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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 BMP 2. 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 hyper-immunoglobulin E syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.