Elabscience[®]

STAT1 Monoclonal Antibody

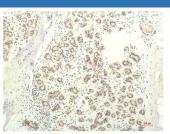
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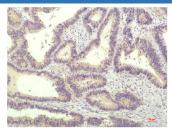
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description	
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide of STAT1
Host	Mouse
Isotype	IgG
Clone	5H7
Purification	Protein A purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer, 0.5% protein
	protectant and 50% glycerol.
Applications	Recommended Dilution

- ppiloutons	
IHC	1:100-200

Data





Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon carcinoma tissue using STAT1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

carcinoma tissue using STAT1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

Preparation & Storage

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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

Signal transducer and activator of transcription that mediates signaling by interferons (IFNs). Following type I IFN (IFNalpha 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-gammaactivated 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.

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