Recombinant Human STAT5B Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH033058

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

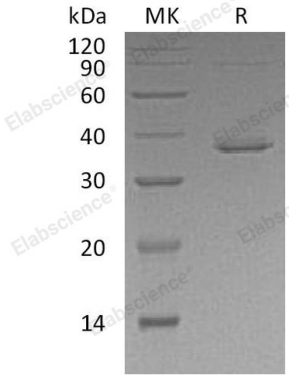
Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human STAT5B protein Met 1-Thr321, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	38.4 kDa
Observed MW	36 kDa
Accession	P51692
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Concentration	Subject to label value.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < - 20°C.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 10% Trehalose, 1mM DTT, 0.05% Tween 80, pH 8.5.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Signal Transducer and Activator of Transcription 5b (STAT5B) is a member of the STAT family of transcription factors. They are responsible for an array of cellular activities including regulating growth, survival, differentiation, motility, and the immune response. STAT5B mediates the signal transduction triggered by various cell ligands, such as IL2, IL4, CSF 1, and different growth hormones. It has been shown to be involved in diverse biological processes, such as TCR signaling, apoptosis, adult mammary gland development, and sexual dimorphism of liver gene expression. Signal transduction and activator of transcription 5 (STAT5) is a member of the Jak/STAT signal transduction pathway and is activated by a variety of cytokines (IL22, IL6). STAT5 has two isoforms (A and B) that share 93% amino acid identity and bind the DNA consensus site TTCN3GAA. STAT5 mediates cytokine signaling by acting as a signal transducer in the cytoplasm and, upon phosphorylation, translocates to the nucleus and activates transcription of specific genes. STAT5 is involved in a wide array of biological processes ranging from regulating apoptosis to adult mammary gland proliferation, differentiation and survival.