Phospho-STAT1 (Tyr701) Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: **E-AB-20981**

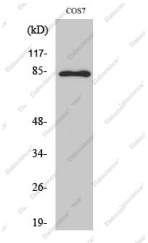
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Stat1 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr701
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer, 0.5% protein protectant and 50% glycerol.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:100-1:300
IF	1:100-1:300

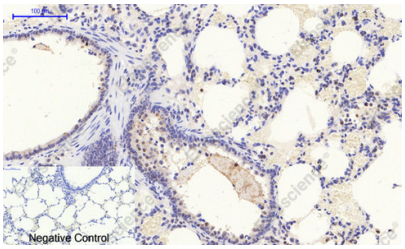
Data



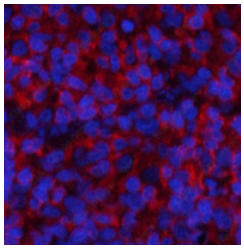
Western Blot analysis of COS-7 cells with Phospho-Stat1 (Tyr701) Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000

Observed-MW:87 kDa

Calculated-MW:87 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat lung tissue with Phospho-Stat1 (Tyr701) Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200



Immunofluorescence analysis of Rat spleen tissue with Phospho-Stat1 (Tyr701) Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200

Preparation & 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

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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.