

Stat6 (phospho Tyr641) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP0256

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Stat6

Fields: >>Necroptosis;>>JAK-STAT signaling pathway;>>Th1 and Th2 cell

differentiation;>>Th17 cell differentiation;>>Hepatitis B;>>Pathways in

cancer;>>Inflammatory bowel disease

Gene Name: STAT6

Protein Name: Signal transducer and activator of transcription 6

P42226

P52633

Human Gene Id: 6778

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 20852

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

STAT6 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr641. AA range:608-657

Specificity: Phospho-Stat6 (Y641) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Stat6

protein only when phosphorylated at Y641.

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution : WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.



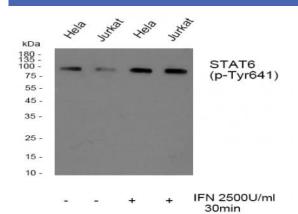
Best Tools for immunology Research **Concentration:** 1 mg/ml **Storage Stability:** -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) Observed Band: 94kD **Cell Pathway:** Jak STAT; The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the STAT family of **Background:** transcription factors. In response to 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 plays a central role in exerting IL4 mediated biological responses. It is found to induce the expression of BCL2L1/BCL-X(L), which is responsible for the anti-apoptotic activity of IL4. Knockout studies in mice suggested the roles of this gene in differentiation of T helper 2 (Th2) cells, expression of cell surface markers, and class switch of immunoglobulins. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeg, May 2010], **Function:** function: Carries out a dual function: signal transduction and activation of transcription. Involved in interleukin-4 signalling., PTM: Tyrosine phosphorylated following stimulation by IL-4 and IL-3., similarity: Belongs to the transcription factor STAT family., similarity: Contains 1 SH2 domain., subcellular location: Translocated into the nucleus in response to phosphorylation., subunit: Forms a homodimer or a heterodimer with a related family member (By similarity). Interacts with NCOA1 via its C-terminal LXXLL motif., Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Translocated into the nucleus in response to Subcellular phosphorylation. Location: **Expression:** Uterus, hot, orthogonal Tag: Sort: No2: 9364S No3: ab263947 No4:

Rabbit

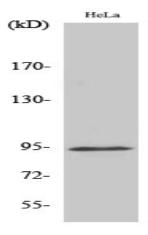
Host:

Modifications: Phospho

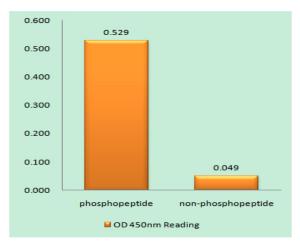
Products Images



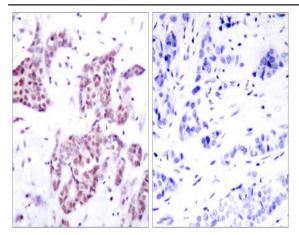
Western blot analysis of Stat6 (phospho Tyr641) Polyclonal Antibody, using Hela, Jurkat cell treated or untreated with IFN 2500U/ml 30', 4° over night, secondary antibody(cat: RS0002 was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1hour.



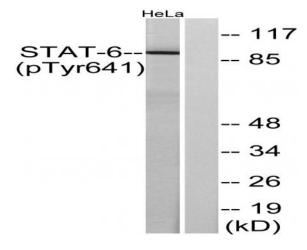
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-Stat6 (Y641) Polyclonal Antibody



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using STAT6 (Phospho-Tyr641) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using STAT6 (Phospho-Tyr641) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells treated with IL-4, using STAT6 (Phospho-Tyr641) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.