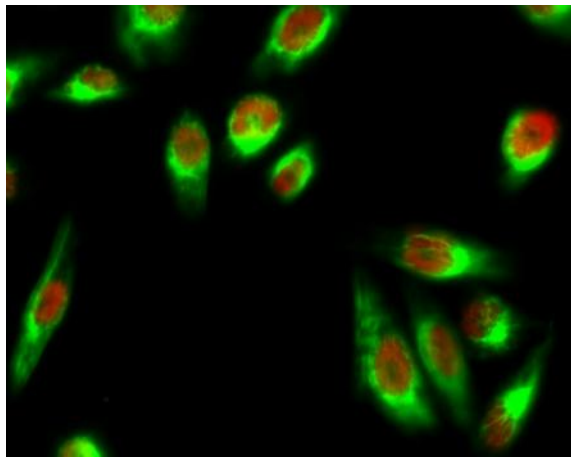


Stat1 Polyclonal Antibody

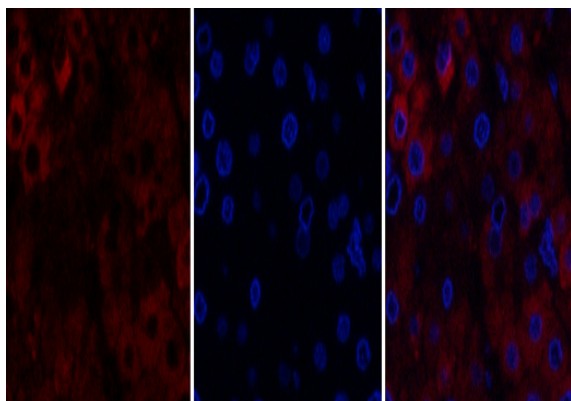
Catalog No :	YT4439
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat;Chicken
Applications :	IF;WB;IHC;IP;ELISA
Target :	Stat1
Fields :	>>Chemokine signaling pathway;>>Necroptosis;>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>Toll-like receptor signaling pathway;>>NOD-like receptor signaling pathway;>>C-type lectin receptor signaling pathway;>>JAK-STAT signaling pathway;>>Th1 and Th2 cell differentiation;>>Th17 cell differentiation;>>Prolactin signaling pathway;>>Thyroid hormone signaling pathway;>>AGE-RAGE signaling pathway in diabetic complications;>>Growth hormone synthesis, secretion and action;>>Leishmaniasis;>>Toxoplasmosis;>>Tuberculosis;>>Hepatitis C;>>Hepatitis B;>>Measles;>>Influenza A;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus infection;>>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Coronavirus disease - COVID-19;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Pancreatic cancer;>>PD-L1 expression and PD-1 checkpoint pathway in cancer;>>Inflammatory bowel disease
Gene Name :	STAT1
Protein Name :	Signal transducer and activator of transcription 1-alpha/beta
Human Gene Id :	6772
Human Swiss Prot No :	P42224
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P42225
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human STAT1. AA range:694-743
Specificity :	Stat1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Stat1 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	IF 1:50-200 WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IP: 1:200. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	87kD
Cell Pathway :	Chemokine;Toll_Like;Jak_STAT;Pathways in cancer;Pancreatic cancer;
Background :	<p>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 can be activated by various ligands including interferon-alpha, interferon-gamma, EGF, PDGF and IL6. This protein mediates the expression of a variety of genes, which is thought to be important for cell viability in response to different cell stimuli and pathogens. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],</p>
Function :	<p>disease:Defects in STAT1 are a cause of mendelian susceptibility to mycobacterial disease (MSMD) [MIM:209950]; also known as familial disseminated atypical mycobacterial infection. This rare condition confers predisposition to illness caused by moderately virulent mycobacterial species, such as Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG) vaccine and environmental non-tuberculous mycobacteria, and by the more virulent Mycobacterium tuberculosis. Other microorganisms rarely cause severe clinical disease in individuals with susceptibility to mycobacterial infections, with the exception of Salmonella which infects less than 50% of these individuals. The pathogenic mechanism underlying MSMD is the impairment of interferon-gamma mediated immunity whose severity determines the clinical outcome. Some patients die of overwhelming mycobacterial disease with lepromatous-like lesions in early childhood, whereas</p>
Subcellular Location :	<p>Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Translocated into the nucleus upon tyrosine phosphorylation and dimerization, in response to IFN-gamma and signaling by activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 or FGFR4 (PubMed:15322115). Monomethylation at Lys-525 is required for phosphorylation at Tyr-701 and translocation into the nucleus (PubMed:28753426). Translocates into the nucleus in response to interferon-beta stimulation (PubMed:26479788). .</p>

Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cell. 1, Stat1 Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4 ° overnight). p53 Monoclonal Antibody (6C4) (green) was diluted at 1:200 (4 ° overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit Alexa Fluor 594 Catalog: RS3611 was diluted at 1:1000 (room temperature, 50min). Goat Anti Mouse Alexa Fluor 488 Catalog: RS3208 was diluted at 1:1000 (room temperature, 50min).

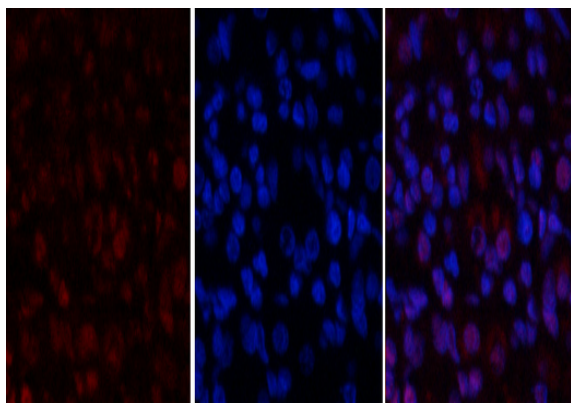


A

B

C

Immunofluorescence analysis of human-liver tissue. 1, Stat1 Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4 ° C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

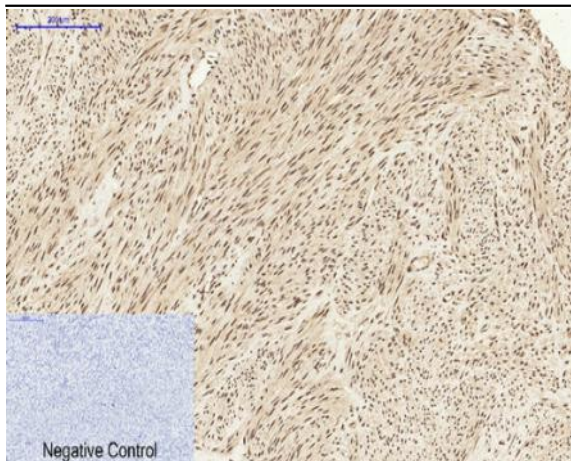


A

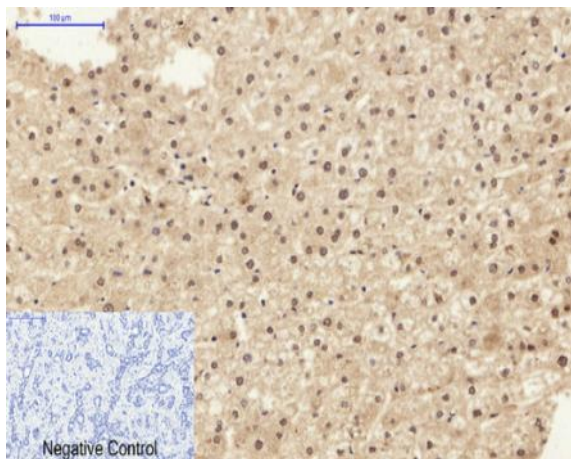
B

C

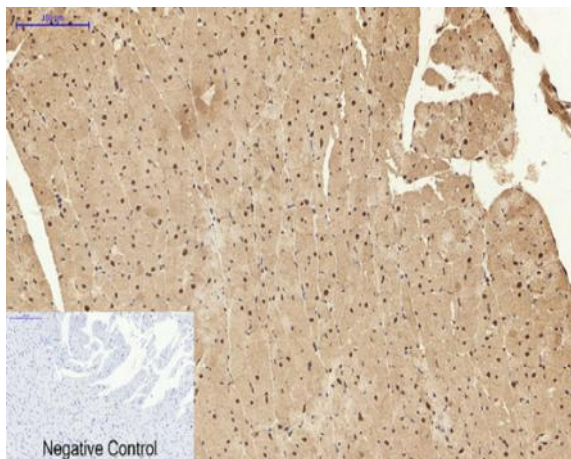
Immunofluorescence analysis of human-stomach tissue. 1, Stat1 Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4 ° C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



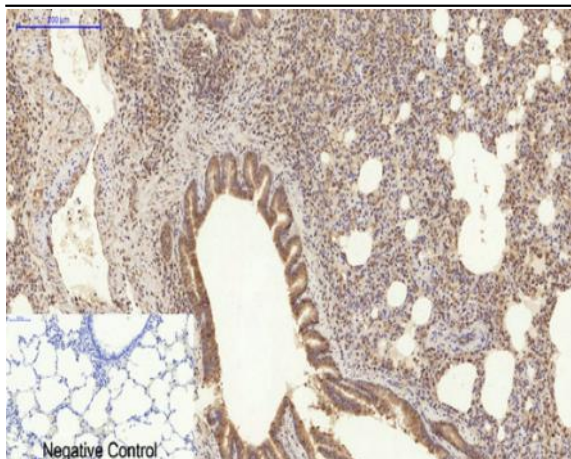
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-uterus tissue. 1, Stat1 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4 °C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98 °C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



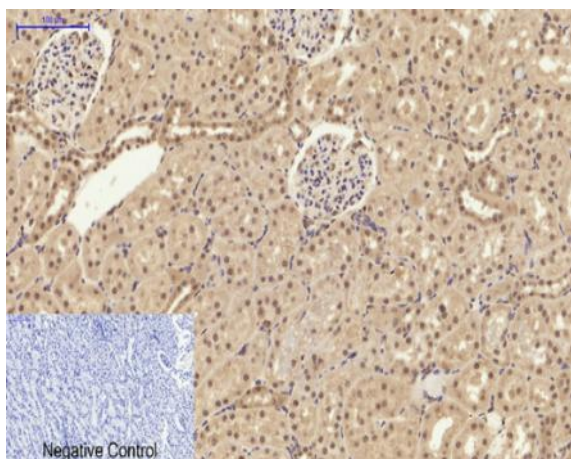
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-liver-cancer tissue. 1, Stat1 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4 °C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98 °C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



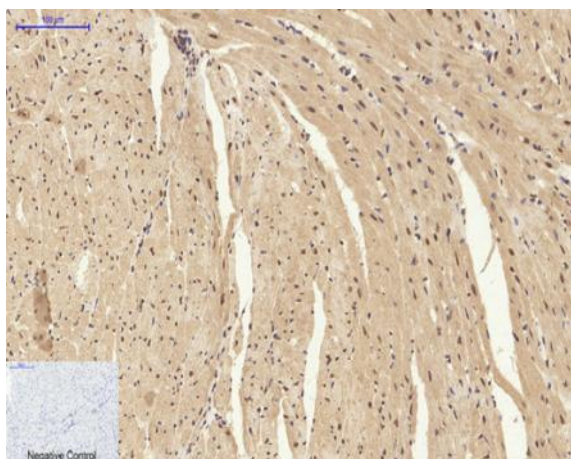
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-heart tissue. 1, Stat1 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4 °C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98 °C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



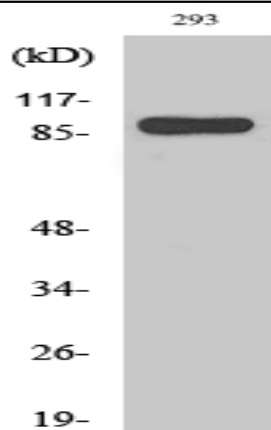
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-lung tissue. 1, Stat1 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4 °C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98 °C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



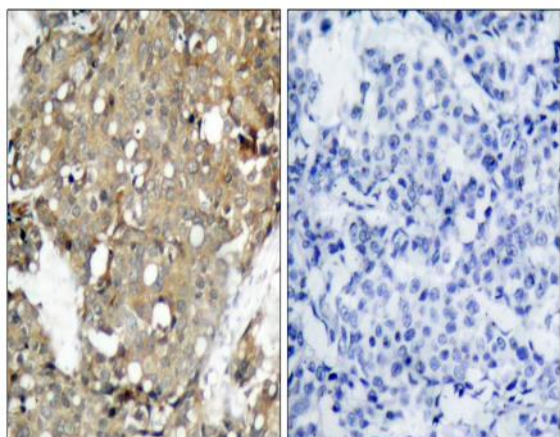
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-kidney tissue. 1, Stat1 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4 °C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98 °C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



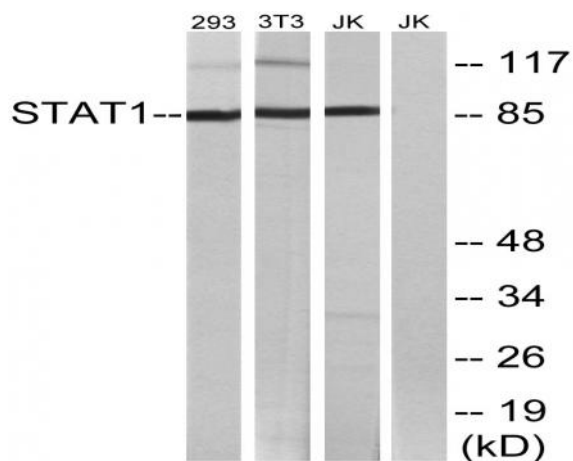
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-heart tissue. 1, Stat1 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4 °C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98 °C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



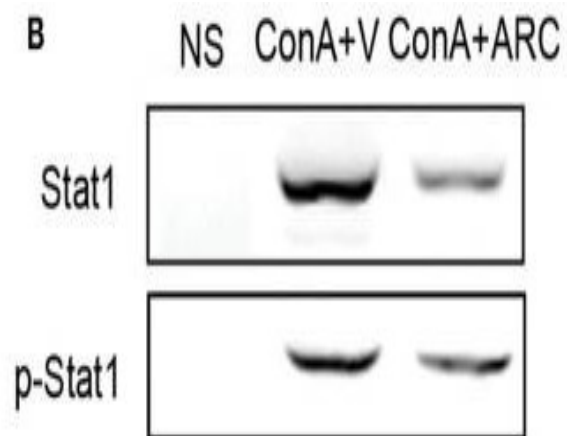
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Stat1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



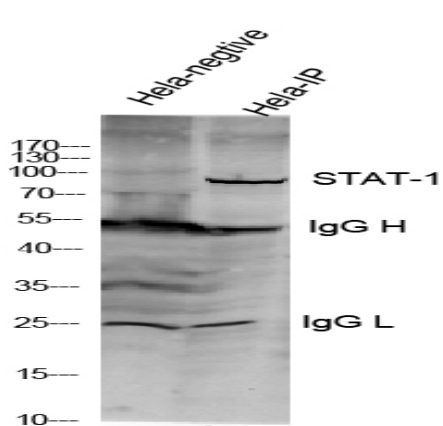
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using STAT1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293/3T3/Jurkat, using STAT1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Feng, Qin. "Quantitative proteomic analysis reveals that Arctigenin alleviates concanavalin A-induced hepatitis through suppressing immune system and regulating autophagy." *Frontiers in immunology* 9 (2018): 1881.



1) Input: Hela Lysate 2) IP product: IP dilute 1: 200, Hela Hela Lysate Western blot analysis: primary antibody : 1:1000
Secondary antibody: Goat anti-Mouse IgG(RS0002), 1: 5000