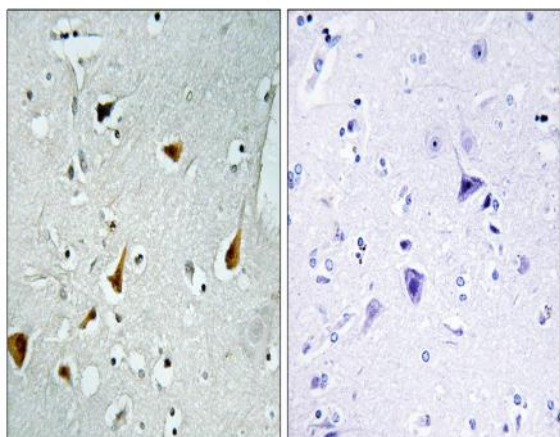


## Stat6 Polyclonal Antibody

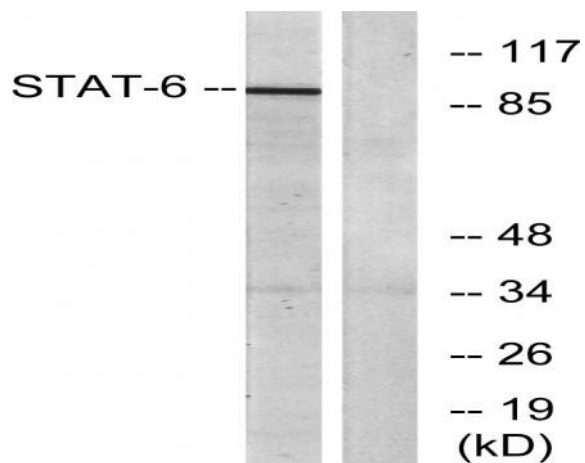
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT4454
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Monkey
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Stat6
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Necroptosis;>>JAK-STAT signaling pathway;>>Th1 and Th2 cell differentiation;>>Th17 cell differentiation;>>Hepatitis B;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Inflammatory bowel disease
<b>Gene Name :</b>	STAT6
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Signal transducer and activator of transcription 6
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	6778
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P42226
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	20852
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P52633
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human STAT6. AA range:608-657
<b>Specificity :</b>	Stat6 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Stat6 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

<b>Concentration :</b>	<u>1 mg/ml</u>
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	<u>-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)</u>
<b>Observed Band :</b>	<u>94kD</u>
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	<u>Jak_STAT;</u>
<b>Background :</b>	<p>The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the STAT family of 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 RefSeq, May 2010],</p>
<b>Function :</b>	<p>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.,</p>
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	<u>Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Translocated into the nucleus in response to phosphorylation.</u>
<b>Expression :</b>	<u>Uterus,</u>

## Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using STAT6 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using STAT6 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.