

Stat6 (phospho Thr645) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YP0255
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;IP;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
Human Gene Id :	6778
Human Swiss Prot No :	P42226
Mouse Gene Id :	20852
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P52633
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human STAT6 around the phosphorylation site of Thr645. AA range:612-661
Specificity :	Phospho-Stat6 (T645) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Stat6 protein only when phosphorylated at T645.
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. Immunoprecipitation: 2-5 ug:mg lysate. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200
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)

Molecularweight : 94kD

Cell Pathway : Jak_STAT;

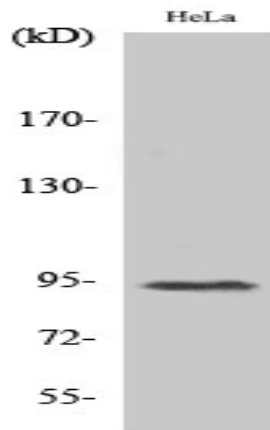
Background : The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the STAT family of transcription factors. In response to cytokines and growth factors, STAT family members are phosphorylated by the receptor associated kinases, and then form homo- or heterodimers that translocate to the cell nucleus where 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],

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.,

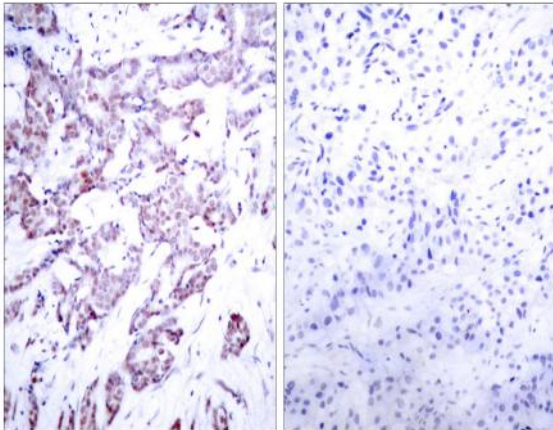
Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Translocated into the nucleus in response to phosphorylation.

Expression : Uterus,

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-Stat6 (T645) Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using STAT6 (Phospho-Thr645) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.