

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

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 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-

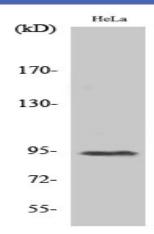
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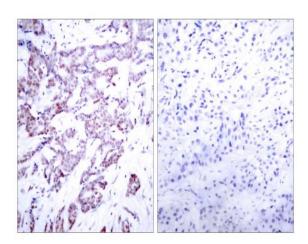
chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. **Concentration:** 1 mg/ml -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) **Storage Stability: Molecularweight:** 94kD **Cell Pathway:** Jak STAT; **Background:** The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the STAT family of transcription factors. 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** Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Translocated into the nucleus in response to phosphorylation. Location: **Expression:** Uterus, Tag: ip Sort: 16725 No4: Host: Rabbit **Modifications:** Phospho



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.