

## Stat6 Monoclonal Antibody

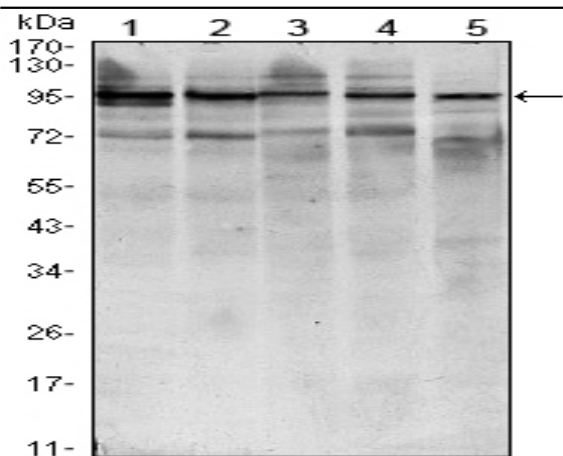
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM0600
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Stat6
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Necroptosis;>>JAK-STAT signaling pathway;>>Th1 and Th2 cell differentiation;>>Th17 cell differentiation;>>Hepatitis B;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Inflammatory bowel 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>	Purified recombinant fragment of human Stat6 expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Specificity :</b>	Stat6 Monoclonal 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>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

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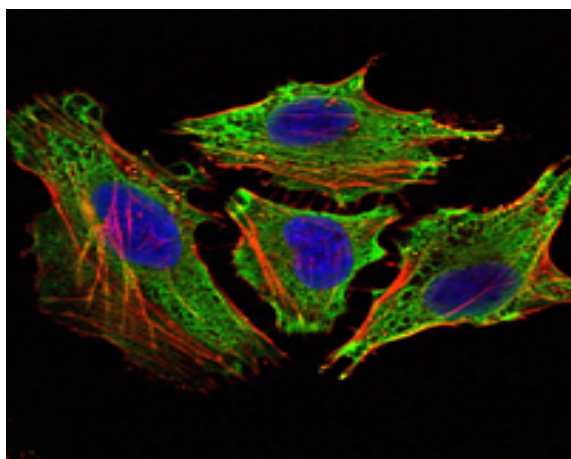
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	94kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Jak_STAT;
<b>P References :</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Pediatr Nephrol. 2009 Mar;24(3):489-95.</li><li>2. Mol Immunol. 2009 Jun;46(10):2080-9.</li><li>3. Am J Hum Genet. 2009 Nov;85(5):628-42.</li></ol>
<b>Background :</b>	<p>The protein 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>	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Translocated into the nucleus in response to phosphorylation.
<b>Expression :</b>	Uterus,
<b>Sort :</b>	16726
<b>No4 :</b>	1
<b>Host :</b>	Mouse
<b>Modifications :</b>	Unmodified

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## Products Images



Western Blot analysis using Stat6 Monoclonal Antibody against HEK293 (1), NIH/3T3 (2), MCF-7 (3), Raw246.7 (4) and PC-12 (5) cell lysate.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using Stat6 Monoclonal Antibody (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.