

## **Stat3 Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog No: YT4443

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

**Applications:** IF;WB;IHC;ELISA

Target: Stat3

**Fields:** >>EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor resistance;>>Chemokine signaling

pathway;>>HIF-1 signaling pathway;>>FoxO signaling

pathway;>>Necroptosis;>>Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells;>>JAK-STAT signaling pathway;>>Th17 cell differentiation;>>Prolactin

signaling pathway;>>Adipocytokine signaling pathway;>>Insulin

resistance;>>AGE-RAGE signaling pathway in diabetic complications;>>Growth

hormone synthesis, secretion and action;>>Toxoplasmosis;>>Hepatitis C;>>Hepatitis B;>>Measles;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Kaposi

sarcoma-associated herpesvirus infection;>>Epstein-Barr virus

infection;>>Coronavirus disease - COVID-19;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Viral carcinogenesis;>>Proteoglycans in cancer;>>MicroRNAs in cancer;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - receptor activation;>>Pancreatic cancer;>>Acute myeloid

leukemia;>>Non-small cell lung cancer;>>PD-L1 expression and PD-1 checkpoint pathway in cancer;>>Inflammatory bowel disease;>>Lipid and atherosclerosis

Gene Name: STAT3

**Protein Name:** Signal transducer and activator of transcription 3

Human Gene Id: 6774

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

P40763

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Mouse Gene Id: 20848

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

P42227

No:

Rat Gene ld: 25125

Rat Swiss Prot No: P52631

1/3



**Immunogen:** The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

STAT3. AA range:672-721

**Specificity:** Stat3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Stat3 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. ELISA: 1:5000. 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: 88kD

**Cell Pathway :** Regulation\_Microtubule; SAPK\_JNK; Stem cell pathway; Protein\_Acetylation

**Background:** 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 is activated through phosphorylation in response to various cytokines and growth factors including IFNs, EGF, IL5, IL6, HGF, LIF and BMP2. This protein mediates the expression of a variety of genes in response to cell stimuli, and thus plays a key role in many cellular processes such as cell growth and apoptosis. The small GTPase Rac1 has been shown to bind and regulate the activity of this protein. PIAS3 protein is a specific inhibitor of this protein. Mutations in this gene are associated with infantile-onset multisystem

autoimmune disease and hyper

**Function :** disease:Defects in STAT3 are the cause of hyperimmunoglobulin E recurrent

infection syndrome autosomal dominant (AD-HIES) [MIM:147060]; also known as hyper-IgE syndrome or Job syndrome. AD-HIES is a rare disorder of immunity and connective tissue characterized by immunodeficiency, chronic eczema, recurrent Staphylococcal infections, increased serum IgE, eosinophilia, distinctive coarse facial appearance, abnormal dentition, hyperextensibility of the joints, and bone fractures.,function:Transcription factor that binds to the interleukin-6 (IL-6)-responsive elements identified in the promoters of various acute-phase protein genes. Activated by IL31 through IL31RA.,miscellaneous:Involved in the gp130-mediated signaling pathway.,online information:STAT3 entry,online

2/3



information:STAT3 mutation db,PTM:Tyrosine phosphorylated in response to IL-6, IL-11, CNTF, LIF, CSF-1, EGF, PDGF, IFN-alpha an

## Subcellular Location :

Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. Translocated into the nucleus upon tyrosine phosphorylation and dimerization, in response to signaling by activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 or FGFR4. Constitutive nuclear presence is independent of tyrosine phosphorylation. Predominantly present in the cytoplasm without stimuli. Upon leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF) stimulation, accumulates in the nucleus. The complex composed of BART and ARL2 plays an important role in the nuclear translocation and retention of STAT3. Identified in a complex with LYN and PAG1.

## **Expression:**

Heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. Expressed in naive CD4(+) T cells as well as T-helper Th17, Th1 and Th2 cells (PubMed:31899195).

## **Products Images**