

**Stat6 (phospho Tyr641) Polyclonal Antibody**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YP0256
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<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 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr641. AA range:608-657
<b>Specificity :</b>	Phospho-Stat6 (Y641) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Stat6 protein only when phosphorylated at Y641.
<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: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	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 :** 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],

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**Function :**

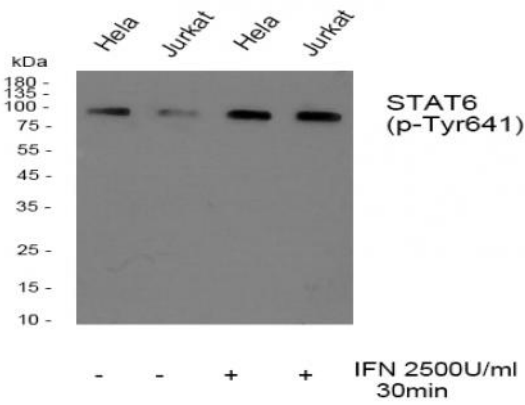
function:Carries out a dual function: signal transduction and activation of transcription. Involved in interleukin-4 signalling.,PTM:Tyrosine phosphorylated following stimulation by IL-4 and IL-3.,similarity:Belongs to the transcription factor STAT family.,similarity:Contains 1 SH2 domain.,subcellular 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.,

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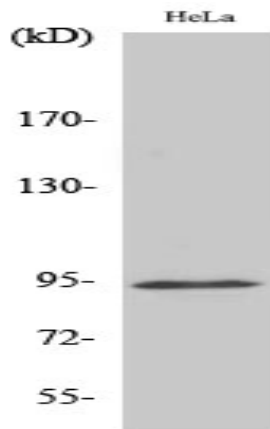
**Subcellular Location :** Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Translocated into the nucleus in response to phosphorylation.**Expression :** Uterus,

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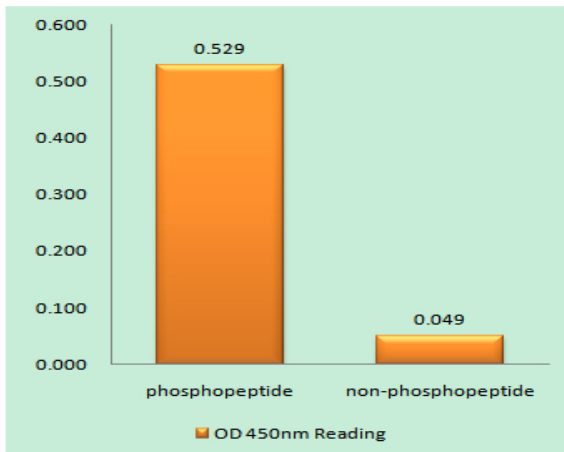
## Products Images



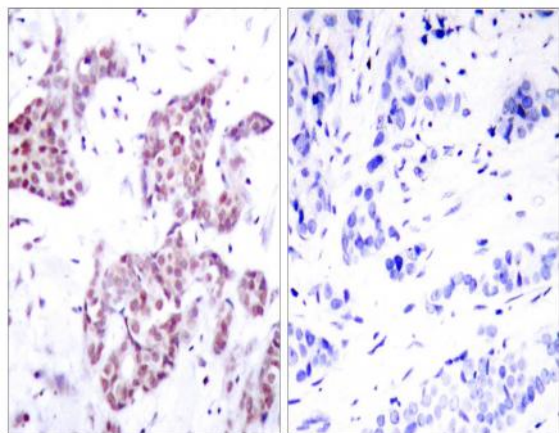
Western blot analysis of Stat6 (phospho Tyr641) Polyclonal Antibody, using HeLa, Jurkat cell treated or untreated with IFN 2500U/ml 30', 4° over night, secondary antibody (cat: RS0002) was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1hour.



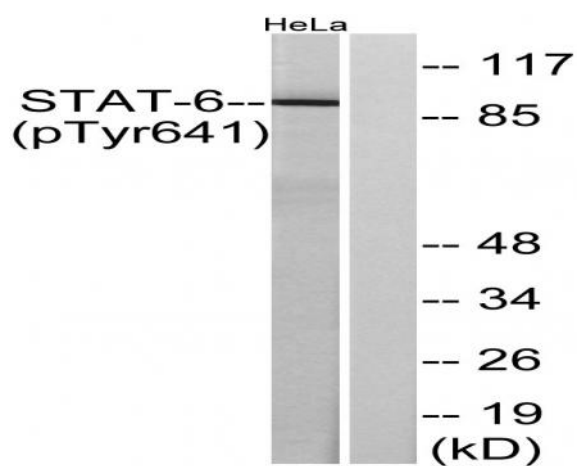
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-Stat6 (Y641) Polyclonal Antibody



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using STAT6 (Phospho-Tyr641) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using STAT6 (Phospho-Tyr641) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells treated with IL-4, using STAT6 (Phospho-Tyr641) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.