



Stat6 (phospho Tyr641) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-01285
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	STAT6
Protein Name	Signal transducer and activator of transcription 6
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human STAT6 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr641. AA range:608-657
Specificity	Phospho-Stat6 (Y641) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Stat6 protein only when phosphorylated at Y641.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	STAT6; Signal transducer and activator of transcription 6; IL-4 Stat
Observed Band	94kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Translocated into the nucleus in response to phosphorylation.
Tissue Specificity	Uterus,
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.,
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],

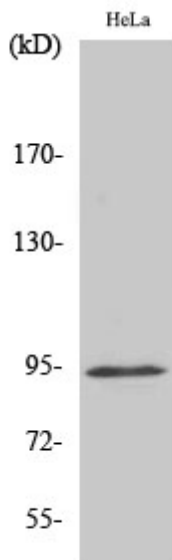
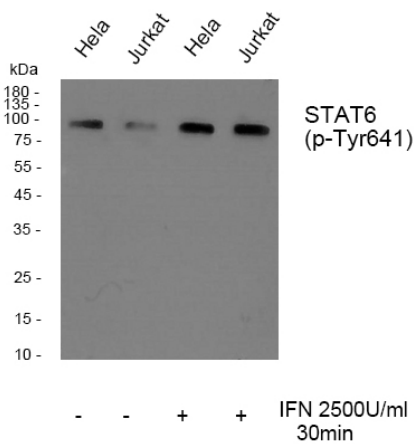
matters needing attention

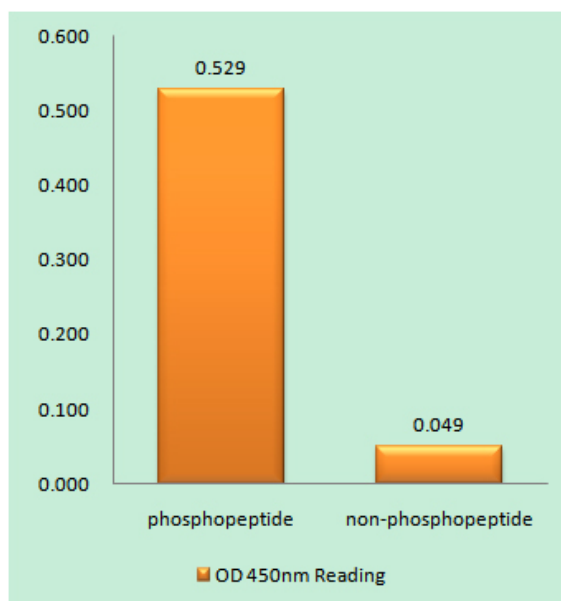
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

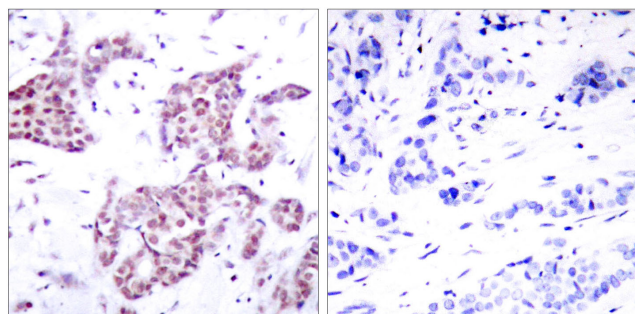
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images

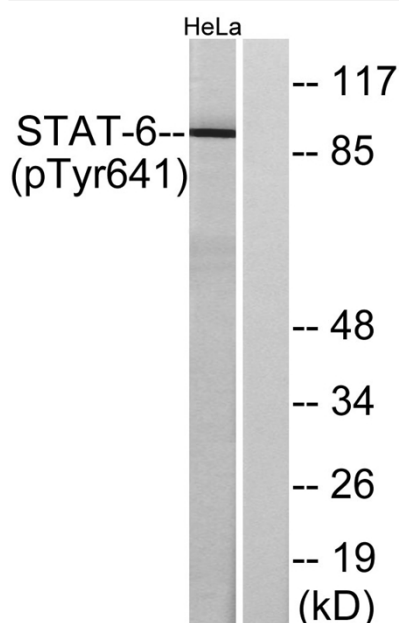




Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using STAT6 (Phospho-Tyr641) Antibody



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



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 phosphopeptide.