



STAT5A/B Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17736
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA
Gene Name	STAT5A/STAT5B
Protein Name	Signal transducer and activator of transcription 5A/B
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:2000-1:8000; WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; IP 1:50-1:200; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15 ° C to -25 ° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 ° C)
Synonyms	STAT5A/B;Signal transducer and activator of transcription 5A/B;STAT5A ; STAT5 ; Signal transducer and activator of transcription 5A ; STAT5B ; Signal transducer and activator of transcription 5B;STAT5A/STAT5B
Observed Band	100kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	91kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, Nucleus
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Cervix,Epithelium,Lung,Placenta,Synovial memb
Function	Carries out a dual signal transduction and activation of transcription. Binds to the GAS element and activates PRL-induced transcription.,online information:STAT5 entry,PTM:Tyrosine phosphorylated in response to IL-2, IL-3, IL-7, IL-15, GM-CSF, growth hormone, prolactin, erythropoietin and thrombopoietin. Tyrosine phosphorylation is required for DNA-binding activity and dimerization. Serine phosphorylation is also required for maximal transcriptional activity.,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. Binds NR3C1 (By similarity). Interacts with NCOA1 and SOCS7.,



Background

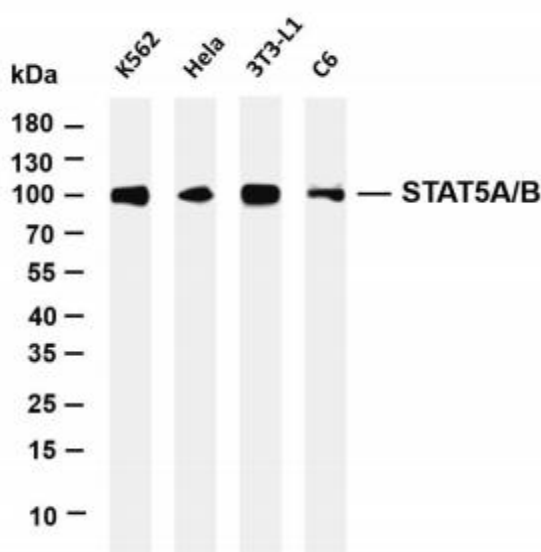
The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the STAT family of transcription factors. In response to cytokines and growth factors, STAT family members are phosphorylated by the receptor associated kinases, and then form homo- or heterodimers that translocate to the cell nucleus where they act as transcription activators. This protein is activated by, and mediates the responses of many cell ligands, such as IL2, IL3, IL7 GM-CSF, erythropoietin, thrombopoietin, and different growth hormones. Activation of this protein in myeloma and lymphoma associated with a TEL/JAK2 gene fusion is independent of cell stimulus and has been shown to be essential for tumorigenesis. The mouse counterpart of this gene is found to induce the expression of BCL2L1/BCL-X(L), which suggests the antiapoptotic function of this gene in cells. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been

matters needing attention

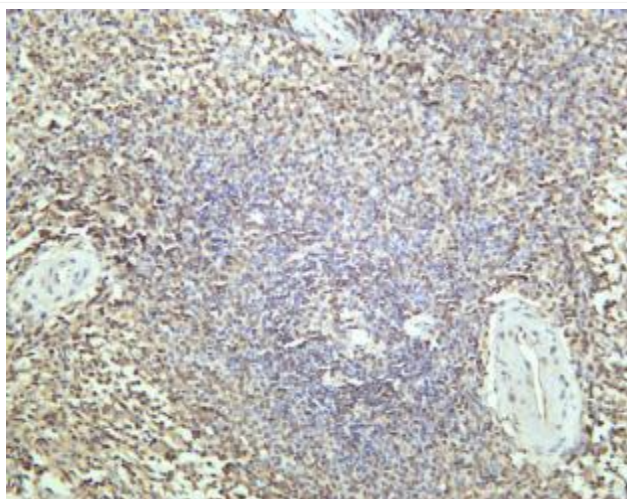
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

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

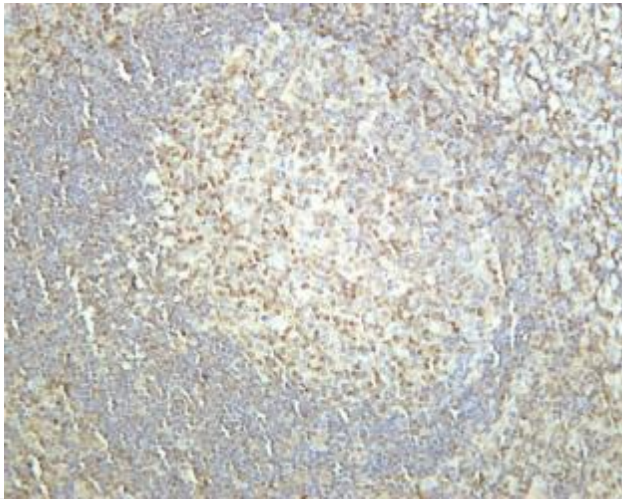


Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-STAT5A/B antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: K562 Lane 2: HeLa Lane 3: 3T3-L1 Lane 4: C6 Predicted band size: 91kDa Observed band size: 100kDa

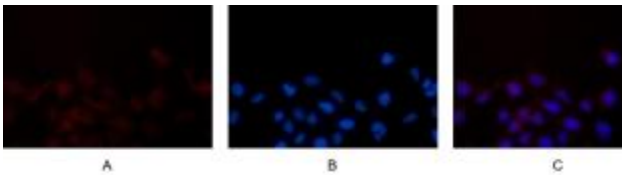


Human spleen was stained with anti-STAT5A/B rabbit antibody





Human tonsil was stained with anti-STAT5A/B rabbit antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of HEK293. Picture A: STAT5A/B antibody (red). Picture B: DAPI (blue). Picture C: Merge of A+B

