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# Anti-STAT1 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO10007

## Product Information

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| **Application** | WB, IHC, IHC-P, IF, ICC |
| **Primary Accession** | P42224 |
| **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Reactivity** | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| **Clonality** | Polyclonal |
| **Format** | Lyophilized |
| **Description** | Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Signal transducer and activator of transcription 1-alpha/beta(STAT1) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat. |
| **Reconstitution** | Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml. |

## Additional Information

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| **Gene ID** | 6772 |
| **Other Names** | Signal transducer and activator of transcription 1-alpha/beta, Transcription factor ISGF-3 components p91/p84, STAT1 |
| **Calculated MW** | 87335 |
| **Application Details** | Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 □g/ml, Human, By Heat<br><br>Western blot, 0.1-0.5 □g/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat |
| **Subcellular Localization** | Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Translocated into the nucleus upon tyrosine phosphorylation and dimerization, in response to IFN-gamma and signaling by activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 or FGFR4. |
| **Source** | Eukaryota |
| **Protein Name** | Signal transducer and activator of transcription 1-alpha/beta |
| **Contents** | Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3. |
| **Immunogen** | E.coli-derived human STAT1 recombinant protein (Position: S2-A230). Human STAT1 shares 91.2% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse STAT1. |
| **Purification** | Immunogen affinity purified. |
| **Cross Reactivity** | No cross reactivity with other proteins. |

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| **Storage** | At -20˚C for one year. After r˚Constitution, at 4˚C for one month. It˚Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |

## Protein Information

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| **Name** | STAT1 |
| **Function** | Signal transducer and transcription activator that mediates cellular responses to interferons (IFNs), cytokine KITLG/SCF and other cytokines and other growth factors (PubMed:12764129, PubMed:12855578, PubMed:15322115, PubMed:23940278, PubMed:34508746, PubMed:35568036, PubMed:9724754, PubMed:32814877). Following type I IFN (IFN-alpha and IFN-beta) binding to cell surface receptors, signaling via protein kinases leads to activation of Jak kinases (TYK2 and JAK1) and to tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 and STAT2. The phosphorylated STATs dimerize and associate with ISGF3G/IRF-9 to form a complex termed ISGF3 transcription factor, that enters the nucleus (PubMed:28753426, PubMed:35568036). ISGF3 binds to the IFN stimulated response element (ISRE) to activate the transcription of IFN-stimulated genes (ISG), which drive the cell in an antiviral state (PubMed:28753426, PubMed:35568036). In response to type II IFN (IFN-gamma), STAT1 is tyrosine- and serine-phosphorylated (PubMed:26479788). It then forms a homodimer termed IFN-gamma-activated factor (GAF), migrates into the nucleus and binds to the IFN gamma activated sequence (GAS) to drive the expression of the target genes, inducing a cellular antiviral state (PubMed:8156998). Becomes activated in response to KITLG/SCF and KIT signaling (PubMed:15526160). May mediate cellular responses to activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4 (PubMed:19088846). Following bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced TLR4 endocytosis, phosphorylated at Thr-749 by IKBKB which promotes binding of STAT1 to the 5'-TTTGAGGC-3' sequence in the ARID5A promoter, resulting in transcriptional activation of ARID5A and subsequent ARID5A-mediated stabilization of IL6 (PubMed:32209697). Phosphorylation at Thr-749 also promotes binding of STAT1 to the 5'-TTTGAGTC-3' sequence in the IL12B promoter and activation of IL12B transcription (PubMed:32209697). Involved in food tolerance in small intestine: associates with the Gasdermin-D, p13 cleavage product (13 kDa GSDMD) and promotes transcription of CIITA, inducing type 1 regulatory T (Tr1) cells in upper small intestine (By similarity). |
| **Cellular Location** | Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Translocated into the nucleus upon tyrosine phosphorylation and dimerization, in response to IFN-gamma and signaling by activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 or FGFR4 (PubMed:15322115). Monomethylation at Lys- 525 is required for phosphorylation at Tyr-701 and translocation into the nucleus (PubMed:28753426). Translocates into the nucleus in response to interferon-beta stimulation (PubMed:26479788) |

## Background

Signal transducer and activator of transcription 1 (STAT1) is a transcription factor which in humans is encoded by the STAT1 gene. 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 can be activated by various ligands including interferon-alpha, interferon-gamma, EGF, PDGF and IL6. This protein mediates the expression of a variety of genes, which is thought to be important for cell viability in response to different cell stimuli and pathogens. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described.

## Images

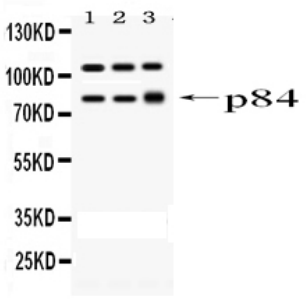


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of STAT1 using anti-STAT1 antibody (ABO10007). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane 1: rat brain tissue lysates, Lane 2: mouse brain tissue lysates, Lane 3: HELA whole Cell lysates. After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti- STAT1 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO10007) at 0.5 □¼g/mL overnight at 4 □°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for STAT1 at approximately 84KD. The expected band size for STAT1 is at 87KD.

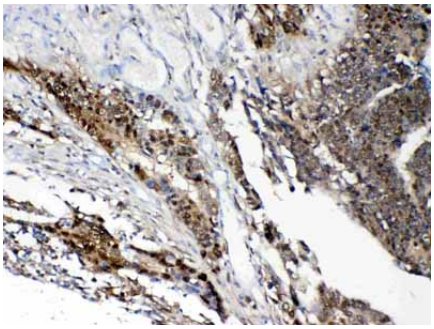

Figure 2. IHC analysis of STAT1 using anti- STAT1 antibody (ABO10007).STAT1 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human intestinal cancer tissues. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 □¼g/ml rabbit anti- STAT1 Antibody (ABO10007) overnight at 4 □°C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 □°C. The tissue section was developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.