

STAT5b Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP1530a

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, E **Primary Accession** P51692

Other Accession P52632, Q9TUZ0, P42232, Q9TUM3

Reactivity Human, Rat, Mouse **Predicted** Bovine, Mouse, Pig, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 89866
Antigen Region 760-787

Additional Information

Gene ID 6777

Other Names Signal transducer and activator of transcription 5B, STAT5B

Target/Specificity This STAT5b antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 760-787 amino acids from the

C-terminal region of human STAT5b.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This

antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation

followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions STAT5b Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name STAT5B

Function Carries out a dual function: signal transduction and activation of

transcription (PubMed: <u>29844444</u>). Mediates cellular responses to the cytokine KITLG/SCF and other growth factors. Binds to the GAS element and activates PRL-induced transcription. Positively regulates hematopoietic/erythroid

differentiation.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Translocated into the nucleus in response to phosphorylation.

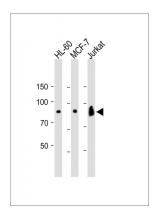
Background

STAT5b 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 mediates the signal transduction triggered by various cell ligands, such as IL2, IL4, CSF1, and different growth hormones. It has been shown to be involved in diverse biological processes, such as TCR signaling, apoptosis, adult mammary gland development, and sexual dimorphism of liver gene expression. This gene was found to fuse to retinoic acid receptor-alpha (RARA) gene in a small subset of acute promyelocytic leukemias (APLL). The dysregulation of the signaling pathways mediated by this protein may be the cause of the APLL.

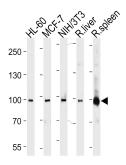
References

Xi, S., et al., Cancer Res. 63(20):6763-6771 (2003). Uddin, S., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 308(2):325-330 (2003). Zhang, X., et al., J. Allergy Clin. Immunol. 112(1):93-101 (2003). Yamashita, H., et al., Oncogene 22(11):1638-1652 (2003). Kloth, M.T., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(3):1671-1679 (2003).

Images

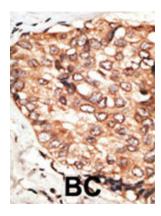


All lanes: Anti-STAT5b Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: HL-60 whole cell lysate Lane 2: MCF-7 whole cell lysate Lane 3: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size: 90kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



STAT5b Antibody (Cat. #AP1530a) western blot analysis in HL-60,MCF-7,mouse NIH/3T3 cell line, rat liver and spleen lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the STAT5b antibody detected the STAT5b protein (arrow).

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody,



followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

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