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STAT3 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP19819b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P40763
Other Accession	P52631, Q19S50, P42227, P61635, NP_003141.2
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse, Pig, Rat, Canine, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB41075
Calculated MW	88068
Antigen Region	673-699

Additional Information

Gene ID	6774
Other Names	Signal transducer and activator of transcription 3, Acute-phase response factor, STAT3, APRF
Target/Specificity	This STAT3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 673-699 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human STAT3.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
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	STAT3 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	STAT3 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9630560, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:11364}
Function	Signal transducer and transcription activator that mediates cellular responses to interleukins, KITLG/SCF, LEP and other growth factors

(PubMed:10688651, PubMed:11294841, PubMed:12359225, PubMed:12873986, PubMed:15194700, PubMed:15653507, PubMed:16285960, PubMed:17344214, PubMed:18242580, PubMed:18782771, PubMed:22306293, PubMed:23084476, PubMed:28262505, PubMed:32929201, PubMed:38404237). Once activated, recruits coactivators, such as NCOA1 or MED1, to the promoter region of the target gene (PubMed:15653507, PubMed:16285960, PubMed:17344214, PubMed:18782771, PubMed:28262505, PubMed:32929201). May mediate cellular responses to activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4 (PubMed:12873986). Upon activation of IL6ST/gp130 signaling by interleukin-6 (IL6), binds to the IL6-responsive elements identified in the promoters of various acute-phase protein genes (PubMed:12359225). Activated by IL31 through IL31RA (PubMed:15194700). Acts as a regulator of inflammatory response by regulating differentiation of naive CD4(+) T-cells into T-helper Th17 or regulatory T-cells (Treg): acetylation promotes its transcription activity and cell differentiation while deacetylation and oxidation of lysine residues by LOXL3 inhibits differentiation (PubMed:28065600, PubMed:28262505). Involved in cell cycle regulation by inducing the expression of key genes for the progression from G1 to S phase, such as CCND1 (PubMed:17344214). Mediates the effects of LEP on melanocortin production, body energy homeostasis and lactation (By similarity). May play an apoptotic role by transactivating BIRC5 expression under LEP activation (PubMed:18242580). Cytoplasmic STAT3 represses macroautophagy by inhibiting EIF2AK2/PKR activity (PubMed:23084476). Plays a crucial role in basal beta cell functions, such as regulation of insulin secretion (By similarity). Following JAK/STAT signaling activation and as part of a complex with NFATC3 and NFATC4, binds to the alpha-beta E4 promoter region of CRYAB and activates transcription in cardiomyocytes (By similarity). Involved in the oncostatin-M-mediated signaling pathway through both type I OSM receptor complex (heterodimers composed of LIFR and IL6ST) and type II OSM receptor complex (heterodimers composed of OSMR and IL6ST) (PubMed:9188471).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm (PubMed:29162862) Translocated into the nucleus upon tyrosine phosphorylation and dimerization, in response to signaling by activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 or FGFR4 (PubMed:15653507, PubMed:16285960). Constitutive nuclear presence is independent of tyrosine phosphorylation. Predominantly present in the cytoplasm without stimuli. Upon leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF) stimulation, accumulates in the nucleus. The complex composed of BART and ARL2 plays an important role in the nuclear translocation and retention of STAT3. Identified in a complex with LYN and PAG1. Translocates to the nucleus in the presence of EDN1 (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P52631, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15653507, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16285960, ECO:0000269|PubMed:29162862}

Tissue Location

Heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. Expressed in naive CD4(+) T cells as well as T-helper Th17, Th1 and Th2 cells (PubMed:31899195)

Background

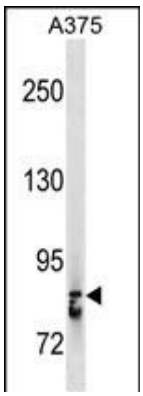
The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the STAT protein family. In response to cytokines and growth factors, STAT family members are phosphorylated by the receptor associated kinases, and then form homo- or heterodimers that translocate to the cell nucleus where they act as transcription activators. This protein is activated through phosphorylation in response to various cytokines and growth factors including IFNs, EGF, IL5, IL6, HGF, LIF and BMP2. This protein mediates the expression of a variety of genes in response to cell stimuli, and thus plays a key role in many cellular processes such as cell growth and apoptosis. The small GTPase Rac1 has been shown to bind and regulate the activity of this protein. PIAS3

protein is a specific inhibitor of this protein. Three alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described.

References

Li, L., et al. Cancer Res. 70(20):8222-8232(2010)
Takaishi, K., et al. Cancer Sci. 101(10):2128-2136(2010)
Li, F., et al. Surgeon 8(5):262-266(2010)
Schimke, L.F., et al. J. Allergy Clin. Immunol. 126(3):611-617(2010)
Iliopoulos, D., et al. Mol. Cell 39(4):493-506(2010)

Images



STAT3 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP19819b) western blot analysis in A375 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the STAT3 antibody detected the STAT3 protein (arrow).

Citations

- Reg3g Promotes Pancreatic Carcinogenesis in a Murine Model of Chronic Pancreatitis.

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