

Phospho-STAT5a(S726) Antibody

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP3266A

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, DB, E
Primary Accession	P42229
Other Accession	Q9TUZ0 , P51692 , Q9TUM3 , Q9TUZ1 , Q95115
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Pig, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB5945
Calculated MW	90647

Additional Information

Gene ID	6776
Other Names	Signal transducer and activator of transcription 5A, STAT5A, STAT5
Target/Specificity	This STAT5a Antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding S726 of human STAT5a.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 DB~~1:500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is 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	Phospho-STAT5a(S726) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	STAT5A
Synonyms	STAT5
Function	Carries out a dual function: signal transduction and activation of

transcription. Mediates cellular responses to the cytokine KITLG/SCF and other growth factors. Mediates cellular responses to ERBB4. May mediate cellular responses to activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4. Binds to the GAS element and activates PRL- induced transcription. Regulates the expression of milk proteins during lactation.

Cellular Location

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

Background

STAT5a 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 the tumorigenesis. The mouse counterpart of this protein is found to induce the expression of BCL2L1/BCL-X(L), which suggests the antiapoptotic function of this protein in cells.

References

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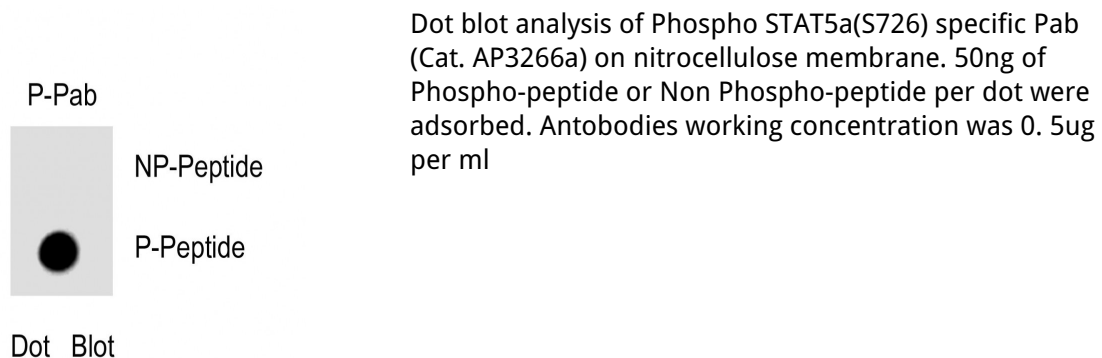
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Images



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