

# STAT2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP63615

## Product Information

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Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P52630</a>
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	97916

## Additional Information

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Gene ID	6773
Other Names	Signal transducer and activator of transcription 2 (p113)
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000.IHC-p:1:50-300. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000.IHC-p:1:50-300. Not yet tested in other applications.
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

## Protein Information

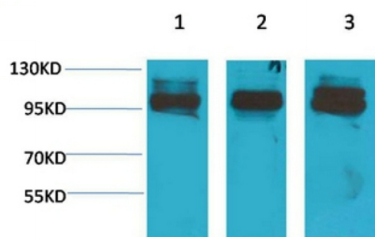
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Name	STAT2
Function	Signal transducer and activator of transcription that mediates signaling by type I interferons (IFN-alpha and IFN-beta). Following type I IFN binding to cell surface receptors, Jak kinases (TYK2 and JAK1) are activated, leading to tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 and STAT2. The phosphorylated STATs dimerize, associate with IRF9/ISGF3G to form a complex termed ISGF3 transcription factor, that enters the nucleus. ISGF3 binds to the IFN stimulated response element (ISRE) to activate the transcription of interferon stimulated genes, which drive the cell in an antiviral state (PubMed: <a href="#">23391734</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">9020188</a> ). In addition, also has a negative feedback regulatory role in the type I interferon signaling by recruiting USP18 to the type I IFN receptor subunit IFNAR2 thereby mitigating the response to type I IFNs (PubMed: <a href="#">28165510</a> ). Acts as a regulator of mitochondrial fission by modulating the phosphorylation of DNM1L at 'Ser-616' and 'Ser-637' which activate and inactivate the GTPase activity of DNM1L respectively (PubMed: <a href="#">23391734</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">26122121</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">9020188</a> ).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Translocated into the nucleus upon activation by

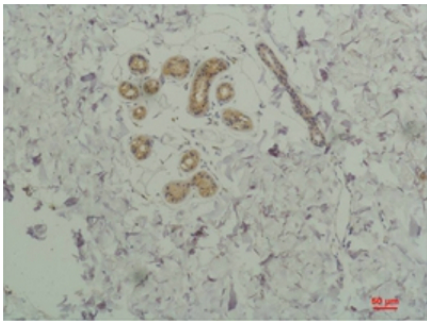
## Background

Signal transducer and activator of transcription that mediates signaling by type I IFNs (IFN-alpha and IFN-beta). Following type I IFN binding to cell surface receptors, Jak kinases (TYK2 and JAK1) are activated, leading to tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 and STAT2. The phosphorylated STATs dimerize, associate with IRF9/ISGF3G to form a complex termed ISGF3 transcription factor, that enters the nucleus. ISGF3 binds to the IFN stimulated response element (ISRE) to activate the transcription of interferon stimulated genes, which drive the cell in an antiviral state (PubMed:[9020188](#), PubMed:[23391734](#)). Acts as a regulator of mitochondrial fission by modulating the phosphorylation of DNM1L at 'Ser-616' and 'Ser-637' which activate and inactivate the GTPase activity of DNM1L respectively (PubMed:[26122121](#)).

## Images



Western blot analysis of 1) K562, 2) Mouse Heart Tissue, 3) Rat Heart Tissue with STAT2 Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:2,000.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human SkinTissue using STAT2 Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:200.

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