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STAT4 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76721

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC, IP
Primary Accession	Q14765
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity Purified
Calculated MW	85941

Additional Information

Gene ID	6775
Other Names	STAT4
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A FC~~1:10~50 IP~~N/A
Format	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	STAT4
Function	Transcriptional regulator mainly expressed in hematopoietic cells that plays a critical role in cellular growth, differentiation and immune response (PubMed:10961885, PubMed:37256972, PubMed:8943379). Plays a key role in the differentiation of T-helper 1 cells and the production of interferon-gamma (PubMed:12213961, PubMed:35614130). Also participates in multiple neutrophil functions including chemotaxis and production of the neutrophil extracellular traps (By similarity). After IL12 binding to its receptor IL12RB2, STAT4 interacts with the intracellular domain of IL12RB2 and becomes tyrosine phosphorylated (PubMed:10415122, PubMed:7638186). Phosphorylated STAT4 then homodimerizes and migrates to the nucleus where it can recognize STAT target sequences present in IL12 responsive genes. Although IL12 appears to be the predominant activating signal, STAT4 can also be phosphorylated and activated in response to IFN-gamma stimulation via JAK1 and TYK2 and in response to different interleukins including IL23, IL2 and IL35 (PubMed:11114383, PubMed:34508746).

	Transcription activation of IFN-gamma gene is mediated by interaction with JUN that forms a complex that efficiently interacts with the AP-1-related sequence of the IFN-gamma promoter (By similarity). In response to IFN-alpha/beta signaling, acts as a transcriptional repressor and suppresses IL5 and IL13 mRNA expression during response to T-cell receptor (TCR) activation (PubMed:26990433).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Translocated into the nucleus in response to phosphorylation.

Background

Membrane receptor signaling by various ligands, including interferons and growth hormones such as EGF, induces activation of Jak kinases which then leads to tyrosine phosphorylation of the various Stat transcription factors. Stat1 and Stat2 are induced by IFN-α and form a heterodimer which is part of the ISGF3 transcription factor complex. Although early reports indicate Stat3 activation by EGF and IL-6, it has been shown that Stat3β appears to be activated by both while Stat3α is activated by EGF, but not by IL-6. Highest expresion of Stat4 is seen in testis and myeloid cells. IL-12 has been identified as an activator of Stat4. Stat5 has been shown to be activated by prolactin and by IL-3. Stat6 is involved in IL-4 activated signaling pathways.

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