

Anti-STAT1 Antibody (C-Terminus)
Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS17293**Specification**

Anti-STAT1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	IHC-P
Primary Accession	P42224
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey, Pig, Chicken, Bovine, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	87335

Anti-STAT1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information**Gene ID 6772**

Alias Symbol	STAT1
Other Names	
STAT1, ISGF-3, STAT91, CANDF7	

Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of STAT1 protein.

Reconstitution & Storage

PBS, pH 7.3, 0.01% sodium azide, 30% glycerol. Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Precautions

Anti-STAT1 Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-STAT1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information**Name STAT1****Function**

Signal transducer and transcription activator that mediates cellular responses to interferons (IFNs), cytokine KITLG/SCF and other cytokines and other growth factors (PubMed:9724754, PubMed:12855578, PubMed:12764129, PubMed:15322115, PubMed:34508746, PubMed:35568036, PubMed:23940278). Following type I IFN (IFN-alpha and IFN-beta) binding to cell surface receptors, signaling via protein kinases

leads to activation of Jak kinases (TYK2 and JAK1) and to tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 and STAT2. The phosphorylated STATs dimerize and associate with ISGF3G/IRF-9 to form a complex termed ISGF3 transcription factor, that enters the nucleus (PubMed:28753426, PubMed:35568036). ISGF3 binds to the IFN stimulated response element (ISRE) to activate the transcription of IFN-stimulated genes (ISG), which drive the cell in an antiviral state (PubMed:28753426, PubMed:35568036). In response to type II IFN (IFN-gamma), STAT1 is tyrosine- and serine-phosphorylated (PubMed:26479788). It then forms a homodimer termed IFN-gamma-activated factor (GAF), migrates into the nucleus and binds to the IFN gamma activated sequence (GAS) to drive the expression of the target genes, inducing a cellular antiviral state (PubMed:8156998). Becomes activated in response to KITLG/SCF and KIT signaling (PubMed:15526160). May mediate cellular responses to activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4 (PubMed:19088846). Involved in food tolerance in small intestine: associates with the Gasdermin-D, p13 cleavage product (13 kDa GSDMD) and promotes transcription of CIITA, inducing type 1 regulatory T (Tr1) cells in upper small intestine (By similarity).

Cellular Location

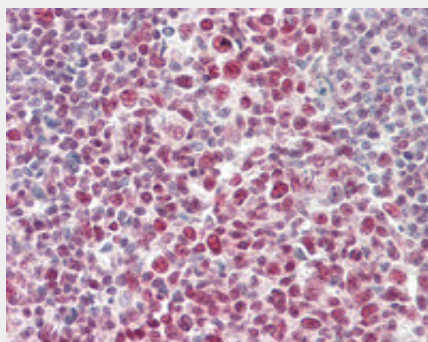
Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Translocated into the nucleus upon tyrosine phosphorylation and dimerization, in response to IFN-gamma and signaling by activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 or FGFR4 (PubMed:15322115). Monomethylation at Lys- 525 is required for phosphorylation at Tyr-701 and translocation into the nucleus (PubMed:28753426). Translocates into the nucleus in response to interferon-beta stimulation (PubMed:26479788)

Anti-STAT1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-STAT1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images



Human Tonsil: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)