

STAT1 Antibody
Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AP52818**Specification**

STAT1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	IP, WB
Primary Accession	P42224
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a
Calculated MW	91 KDa

STAT1 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 6772**Other Names**

Signal transducer and activator of transcription 1 91kD;DKFZp686B04100;ISGF 3;ISGF-3;OTTHUMP00000163552;OTTHUMP00000165046; OTTHUMP00000165047;OTTHUMP00000205845;Signal transducer and activator of transcription 1 91kDa;Signal transducer and activator of transcription 1 alpha/beta;Signal transducer and activator of transcription 1;Signal transducer and activator of transcription 1, 91kD; Signal transducer and activator of transcription 1-alpha/beta;Signal Transducer and Activator of Transcription 1;STAT 1;STAT 91;Stat1; STAT1_HUMAN;STAT91;Transcription factor ISGF 3 components p91 p84;Transcription factor ISGF-3 components p91/p84.

Dilution

IP~~1:500

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified mouse monoclonal antibody in PBS(pH 7.4) containing with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide,0.1mg/mlBSA and 50% glycerol.

Storage

Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

STAT1 Antibody - 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

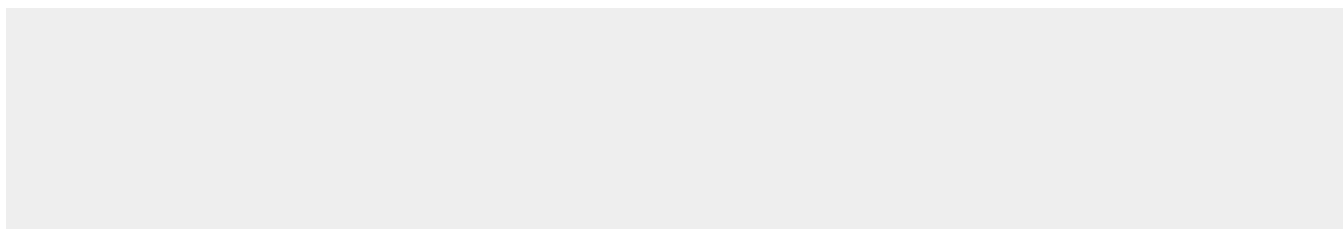
Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Translocated into the nucleus upon tyrosine phosphorylation and dimerization, in response to IFN-gamma and signaling by activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 or FGFR4 (PubMed:15322115). Monomethylation at Lys- 525 is required for phosphorylation at Tyr-701 and translocation into the nucleus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

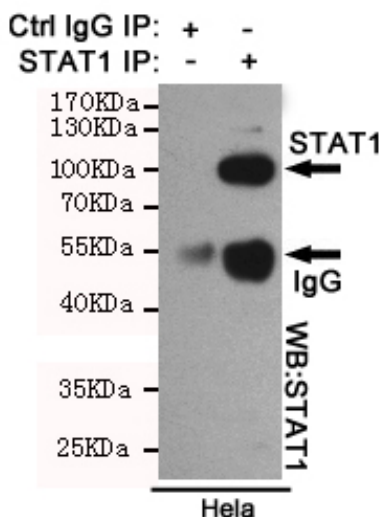
STAT1 Antibody - Protocols

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

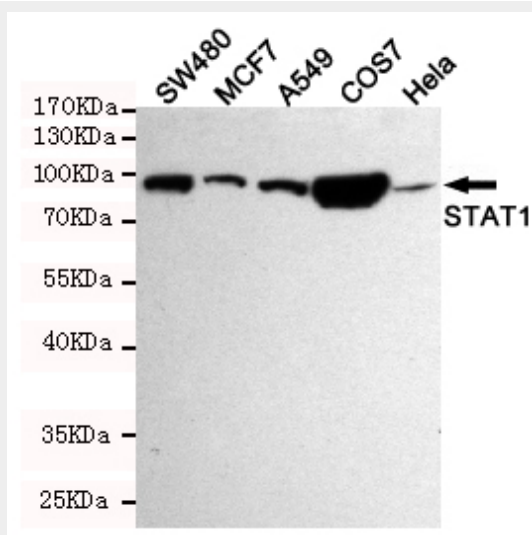
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

STAT1 Antibody - Images





Immunoprecipitation analysis of HeLa cell lysates using STAT1 mouse mAb.



Western blot detection of STAT1 in HeLa, MCF7, COS7, SW480 and A549 cell lysates using STAT1 mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted). Predicted band size: 91KDa. Observed band size: 91KDa.

STAT1 Antibody - Background

Signal transducer and transcription activator that mediates cellular responses to interferons (IFNs), cytokine KITLG/SCF and other cytokines and other growth factors. 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. 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. In response to type II IFN (IFN-gamma), STAT1 is tyrosine- and serine-phosphorylated. 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. Becomes activated in response to KITLG/SCF and KIT signaling. May mediate cellular responses to activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4.

STAT1 Antibody - References

Schindler C., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89:7836-7839(1992).

Kristensen I., et al. Submitted (NOV-2009) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

Bechtel S., et al. BMC Genomics 8:399-399(2007).

Kalnine N., et al. Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.