

STAT1 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11605

Specification

STAT1 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW Application Notes

WB, IF <u>P42224</u> <u>NP_009330</u>, <u>6274552</u> Human Rabbit Polyclonal IgG Predicted: 83 kDa KDa STAT1 antibody can be used for detection of STAT1 by Western blot at 1 - 2 μg/mL.

STAT1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID Target/Specificity STAT1; 6772

Reconstitution & Storage STAT1 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.

Precautions STAT1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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:15322115, PubMed:34508746, PubMed:335568036, PubMed:33508036, PubMed:33508036, PubMed:33508036, PubMed:23940278, PubMed:23940278, PubMed:28753426, PubMed:28753426, PubMed:28753426, PubMed:<a h



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: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)

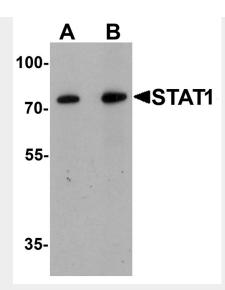
STAT1 Antibody - Protocols

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

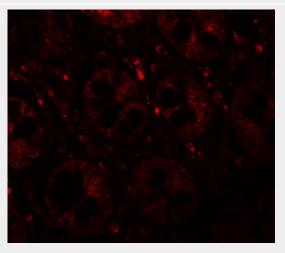
- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

STAT1 Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of STAT1 in human small intestine tissue lysate with STAT1 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 μ g/mL.



Immunofluorescence of STAT1 in human small intestine tissue with STAT1 antibody at 20 μ g/ml.

STAT1 Antibody - Background

STAT1 Antibody: STATs (signal transducers and activators of transcription) are a family of cytoplasmic latent transcription factors that are activated to regulate gene expression in response to a large number of extracellular signaling polypeptides including cytokines, interferons, and growth factors. After phosphorylation by JAK tyrosine kinases, STATs enter the nucleus to regulate transcription of many different genes. Among the seven STATs (STAT1, STAT2, STAT3, STAT4, STAT5a, STAT5b, and STAT6), STAT1, STAT3, STAT5a, and STAT5b have a wide activation profile. STAT1 is activated by many different ligands including IFN family (IFN- α , IFN- β , IFN- γ and IL-10), gp130 family (IL-6, IL-11, LIF, CNTF, and G-CSF), and receptor tyrosine kinases (EGF, PDGF, and CSF-1).

STAT1 Antibody - References

Schindler C, Fu XY, Improta T, et al. Proteins of transcription factor ISGF-3: one gene encodes the 91-and 84-kDa ISGF-3 proteins that are activated by interferon alpha. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 1992; 89:7836-9.

Leonard WJ and O'Shea JJ. Jaks and STATs: biological implications. Annu. Rev. Immunol. 1998; 16:293-322.



Schindler C and Darnell JE Jr. Transcriptional responses to polypeptide ligands: the JAK-STAT pathway. Annu. Rev. Biochem. 1995; 64:621-51. Darnell JE Jr. STATs and gene regulation. Science 1997; 277:1630-5.