ARG62630
anti-STAT6 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes STAT6
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	STAT6
Species	Human
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide from the C terminal sequence of human Stat6.
Epitope	C-terminal
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	D12S1644; STAT6B; STAT6C; Signal transducer and activator of transcription 6; IL-4-STAT; IL-4 Stat

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	1:400
IP	1:400
WB	1:200

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	Jurkat cells. Tonsil or Placenta.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified Antibody
Buffer	1X PBS and 0.1% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Concentration	0.2 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 20852 Mouse GeneID: 6778 Human Swiss-port # P42226 Human Swiss-port # P52633 Mouse
Gene Symbol	STAT6
Gene Full Name	signal transducer and activator of transcription 6, interleukin-4 induced
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the STAT family of transcription factors. In response to cytokines and growth factors, STAT family members are phosphorylated by the receptor associated kinases, and then form homo- or heterodimers that translocate to the cell nucleus where they act as transcription activators. This protein plays a central role in exerting IL4 mediated biological responses. It is found to induce the expression of BCL2L1/BCL-X(L), which is responsible for the anti-apoptotic activity of IL4. Knockout studies in mice suggested the roles of this gene in differentiation of T helper 2 (Th2) cells, expression of cell surface markers, and class switch of immunoglobulins. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, May 2010]
Function	Carries out a dual function: signal transduction and activation of transcription. Involved in IL4/interleukin-4- and IL3/interleukin-3-mediated signaling. [UniProt]
Research Area	Gene Regulation antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	94 kDa
PTM	Tyrosine phosphorylated following stimulation by IL4/interleukin-4 and IL3/interleukin-3 (By similarity). Dephosphorylation on tyrosine residues by PTPN2 negatively regulates the IL4/interleukin-4 mediated signaling.