

ARG66700 anti-STAT6 phospho (Tyr641) antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes STAT6 phospho (Tyr641)
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Predict Reactivity	Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	STAT6
Species	Human
Immunogen	Phosphospecific peptide around Tyr641 of Human STAT6.
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	1:100 - 1:300
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	~ 95 kDa	

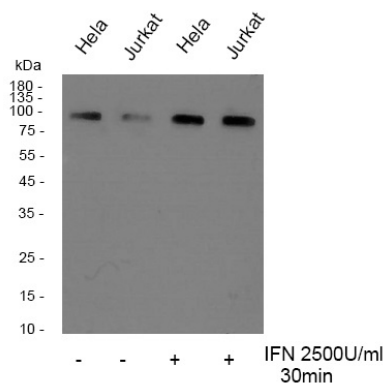
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS, 0.02% Sodium azide, 50% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA
Concentration	1 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. 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.

Bioinformation

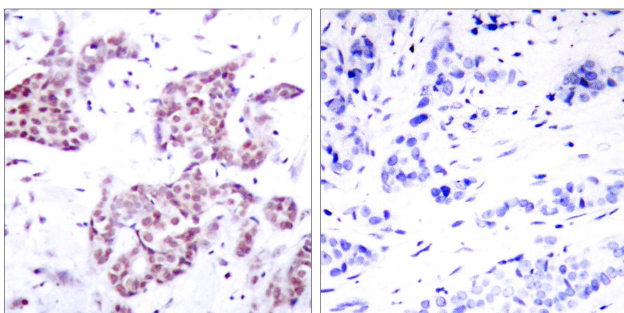
Gene Symbol	STAT6
Gene Full Name	signal transducer and activator of transcription 6, interleukin-4 induced
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the STAT family of transcription factors. In response to cytokines and growth factors, STAT family members are phosphorylated by the receptor 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]
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. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Translocated into the nucleus in response to phosphorylation. [UniProt]

Images



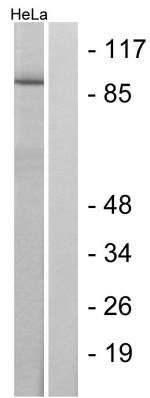
ARG66700 anti-STAT6 phospho (Tyr641) antibody WB image

Western blot: HeLa and Jurkat cells were untreated or treated with IFN 2500U/ml for 30 minutes, overnight at 4°C. Cell lysates were stained with ARG66700 anti-STAT6 phospho (Tyr641) antibody.



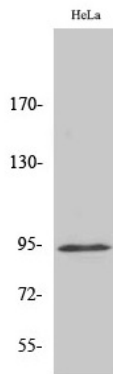
ARG66700 anti-STAT6 phospho (Tyr641) antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human breast carcinoma tissue stained with ARG66700 anti-STAT6 phospho (Tyr641) antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



ARG66700 anti-STAT6 phospho (Tyr641) antibody WB image

Western blot: HeLa cells treated with IL4. Cell lysates were stained with ARG66700 anti-STAT6 phospho (Tyr641) antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



ARG66700 anti-STAT6 phospho (Tyr641) antibody WB image

Western blot: HeLa cell lysate stained with ARG66700 anti-STAT6 phospho (Tyr641) antibody.