

ARG64020 anti-STAT3 antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes STAT3
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Rat, Dog
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Specificity	This antibody is expected to recognise all three reported isoforms (NP_644805.1, NP_003141.2 and NP_998827.1).
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	STAT3
Species	Human
Immunogen	CRPESQEHPEADP
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ADMIO; APRF; HIES; Acute-phase response factor; Signal transducer and activator of transcription 3

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	5 µg/ml
	WB	1 - 3 µg/ml

Application Note	WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h. IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0). * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
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Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from goat serum by antigen affinity chromatography.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 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.

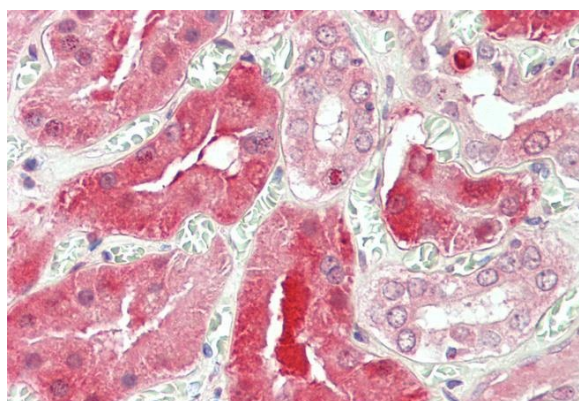
Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 6774 Human Swiss-port # P40763 Human
Gene Symbol	Stat3
Gene Full Name	signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 (acute-phase response factor)
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the STAT protein family. 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 is activated through phosphorylation in response to various cytokines and growth factors including IFNs, EGF, IL5, IL6, HGF, LIF and BMP2. This protein mediates the expression of a variety of genes in response to cell stimuli, and thus plays a key role in many cellular processes such as cell growth and apoptosis. The small GTPase Rac1 has been shown to bind and regulate the activity of this protein. PIAS3 protein is a specific inhibitor of this protein. Three alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Developmental Biology antibody; Gene Regulation antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	88 kDa
PTM	Tyrosine phosphorylated upon stimulation with EGF. Tyrosine phosphorylated in response to constitutively activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4 (By similarity). Activated through tyrosine phosphorylation by BMX. Tyrosine phosphorylated in response to IL6, IL11, LIF, CNTF, KITLG/SCF, CSF1, EGF, PDGF, IFN-alpha, LEP and OSM. Activated KIT promotes phosphorylation on tyrosine residues and subsequent translocation to the nucleus. Phosphorylated on serine upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR. Serine phosphorylation is important for the formation of stable DNA-binding STAT3 homodimers and maximal transcriptional activity. ARL2BP may participate in keeping the phosphorylated state of STAT3 within the nucleus. Upon LPS challenge, phosphorylated within the nucleus by IRAK1. Upon erythropoietin treatment, phosphorylated on Ser-727 by RPS6KA5. Phosphorylation at Tyr-705 by PTK6 or FER leads to an increase of its transcriptional activity. Dephosphorylation on tyrosine residues by PTPN2 negatively regulates IL6/interleukin-6 signaling. Acetylated on lysine residues by CREBBP. Deacetylation by LOXL3 leads to disrupt STAT3 dimerization and inhibit STAT3 transcription activity (PubMed:28065600). Oxidation of lysine residues to allysine on STAT3 preferentially takes place on lysine residues that are acetylated (PubMed:28065600). Some lysine residues are oxidized to allysine by LOXL3, leading to disrupt STAT3 dimerization and inhibit STAT3 transcription activity (PubMed:28065600). Oxidation of lysine residues to allysine on STAT3 preferentially takes place on lysine residues that are acetylated (PubMed:28065600).



ARG64020 anti-STAT3 antibody WB image

Western Blot: Human Heart lysate (35 μ g protein in RIPA buffer) stained with ARG64020 anti-STAT3 antibody at 1 μ g/ml dilution.



ARG64020 anti-STAT3 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human kidney tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The tissue section was stained with ARG64020 anti-STAT3 antibody at 5 μ g/ml dilution followed by AP-staining.