

Stat4 (phospho Tyr693) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP0593

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Stat4

Fields: >>Necroptosis;>>JAK-STAT signaling pathway;>>Th1 and Th2 cell

differentiation;>>Hepatitis B;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Inflammatory bowel

disease

Q14765

P42228

Gene Name: STAT4

Protein Name: Signal transducer and activator of transcription 4

Human Gene Id: 6775

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 20849

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human Stat4

(phospho Tyr693)

Specificity: Phospho-Stat4 (Y693) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Stat4

protein only when phosphorylated at Y693.

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution : WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 85kD

Cell Pathway : Jak_STAT;

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 is essential for mediating responses to IL12 in lymphocytes, and regulating the differentiation of T helper cells. Mutations in this gene may be associated with systemic lupus erythematosus and rheumatoid arthritis. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode the

same protein. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011],

Function: disease:Genetic variations in STAT4 are associated with susceptibility to

rheumatoid arthritis (RA) [MIM:180300]. Rheumatoid arthritis is a complex, multifactorial disorder. It is one of the most common autoimmune diseases and it

is characterized by inflammation of synovial tissue and joint

destruction., disease: Genetic variations in STAT4 are associated with

susceptibility to systemic lupus erythematosus type 11 (SLEB11) [MIM:612253]. Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is a chronic autoimmune disease with a complex genetic basis. SLE is an inflammatory, and often febrile multisystemic disorder of connective tissue characterized principally by involvement of the skin, joints, kidneys, and serosal membranes. It is thought to represent a failure of the regulatory mechanisms of the autoimmune system., function: Carries out a dual

function: signal transduction and activation of transcription. I

Subcellular Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Translocated into the nucleus in response to

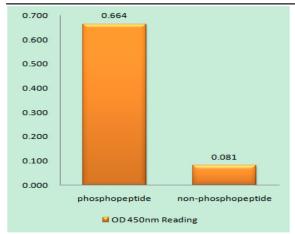
Location: phosphorylation.

Expression : Brain, Kidney, Pancreas, Spleen, Testis, Uterus,

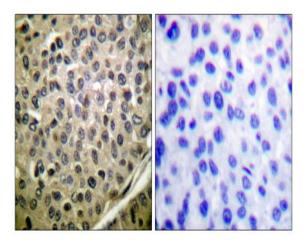
Sort : __16699

No4: 1

Products Images



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using STAT4 (Phospho-Tyr693) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast cancer, using STAT4 (Phospho-Tyr693) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the STAT4 (Phospho-Tyr693) peptide.