

Stat5 (Phospho Tyr694) rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YP1515

Reactivity: Human; Mouse

Applications: WB;IHC

Target: Stat5

Fields: >>ErbB signaling pathway;>>Chemokine signaling

pathway;>>Necroptosis;>>JAK-STAT signaling pathway;>>Th1 and Th2 cell differentiation;>>Th17 cell differentiation;>>Prolactin signaling pathway;>>AGE-RAGE signaling pathway in diabetic complications;>>Growth hormone synthesis, secretion and action;>>Hepatitis B;>>Measles;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1

infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Viral carcinogenesis;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - receptor activation;>>Chronic myeloid leukemia;>>Acute

myeloid leukemia;>>Non-small cell lung cancer

Gene Name: STAT5B

Protein Name: Stat5 (Tyr694)

Human Gene Id: 6777

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 20851

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene ld: 25126

Rat Swiss Prot No: P52632

Immunogen: Synthesized phosho peptide around human Stat5 (Tyr694)

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Mouse Stat5 (phospho-

Tyr694)

P51692

P42232

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

1/4



Sormeation: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography

using specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

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

Observed Band: 90kD

Cell Pathway: ErbB_HER;Chemokine;Jak_STAT;Pathways in cancer;Chronic myeloid

leukemia; Acute myeloid leukemia;

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 mediates the signal transduction triggered by various cell ligands, such as IL2, IL4, CSF1, and different growth hormones. It has been shown to be involved in diverse biological processes, such as TCR signaling, apoptosis, adult mammary gland development, and sexual dimorphism of liver gene expression. This gene was found to fuse to retinoic acid receptoralpha (RARA) gene in a small subset of acute promyelocytic leukemias (APLL). The dysregulation of the signaling pathways mediated by this protein may be the

cause of the APLL. [provi

Function : disease:Defects in STAT5B are the cause of Laron type dwarfism II (LTD2)

[MIM:245590]; also known as Laron syndrome type II or Laron syndrome due to a

post-receptor defect. The phenotypic features are consistent with growth hormone deficiency in the presence of normal to elevated circulating

concentrations of growth hormone, and resistance to hexogeneous hormone

therapy.,function:Carries out a dual function: signal transduction and activation of

transcription. Binds to the GAS element and activates PRL-induced transcription.,online information:STAT5 entry,online information:STAT5B

mutation db,PTM:Tyrosine phosphorylated.,similarity:Belongs to the transcription

factor STAT family..similarity:Contains 1 SH2 domain.,subcellular

location:Translocated into the nucleus in response to

phosphorylation., subunit: Forms a homodimer or a heterodimer with a related

family member. Binds NR3C1 (By simil

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Translocated into the nucleus in response to

phosphorylation...

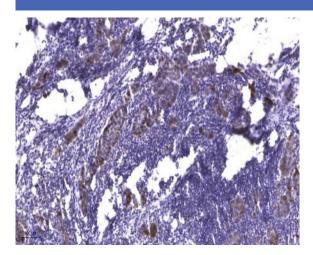
Brain, Epithelium, Lymph, Placenta,



Expression:



Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Breast cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).