

STAT3 (Acetyl Lys685) Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YK0175

Key Features

Host Species

- Rabbit

Reactivity

- Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications

- WB, IHC

MW

- 85kD (Observed)

Isotype

- IgG

Storage

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

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

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-2000

IHC 1:50-300

Basic Information

Clonality Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human Stat3 (Acetyl Lys685)

Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human, Mouse, Rat Stat3 (Acetyl Lys685). The name of modified sites may be influenced by many factors, such as species (the modified site was not originally found in human samples) and the change of protein sequence (the previous protein sequence is incomplete, and the protein sequence may be prolonged with the development of protein sequencing technology). When naming, we will use the "numbers" in historical reference to keep the sites consistent with the reports. The antibody binds to the following modification sequence (lowercase letters are modification sites): AFGkY

| Target Information

Gene name STAT3 APRF

Protein Name Stat3 (Acetyl Lys685)

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	6774;	P40763;
Mouse	20848;	P42227;
Rat	25125;	P52631;

Cellular Localization

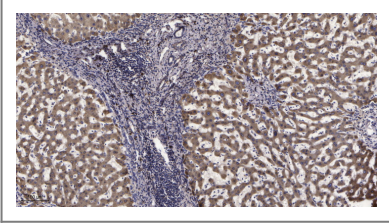
Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. Translocated into the nucleus upon tyrosine phosphorylation and dimerization, in response to signaling by activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 or FGFR4. Constitutive nuclear presence is independent of tyrosine phosphorylation. Predominantly present in the cytoplasm without stimuli. Upon leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF) stimulation, accumulates in the nucleus. The complex composed of BART and ARL2 plays an important role in the nuclear translocation and retention of STAT3. Identified in a complex with LYN and PAG1.

Tissue specificity Heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. Expressed in naive CD4(+) T cells as well as T-helper Th17, Th1 and Th2 cells (PubMed:31899195).

Function

negative regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, eye development, temperature homeostasis, eye photoreceptor cell differentiation, acute inflammatory response, transcription, regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent, regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, cell motion, defense response, acute-phase response, inflammatory response, cell surface receptor linked signal transduction, enzyme linked receptor protein signaling pathway, transmembrane receptor protein tyrosine kinase signaling pathway, intracellular signaling cascade, protein kinase cascade, JAK-STAT cascade, sensory organ development, behavior, feeding behavior, response to wounding, response to endogenous stimulus, response to hormone stimulus, negative regulation of biosynthetic process, positive regulation of biosynthetic process, response to organic substance, positive regulation of macromolecule biosynthetic process, negative regulation of macromolecule biosynthetic process, positive regulation of macromolecule metabolic process, negative regulation of macromolecule metabolic process, positive regulation of gene expression, negative regulation of gene expression, response to organic cyclic substance, negative regulation of transcription, cytokine-mediated signaling pathway, sexual reproduction, neuron differentiation, negative regulation of cellular biosynthetic process, positive regulation of cellular biosynthetic process, response to estradiol stimulus, cellular response to hormone stimulus, carbohydrate homeostasis, response to cytokine stimulus, regulation of growth, regulation of multicellular organism growth, response to drug, homeostatic process, glucose homeostasis, eating behavior, response to peptide hormone stimulus, response to estrogen stimulus, regulation of transcription, response to ethanol, negative regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent, positive regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent, negative regulation of nucleobase, nucleoside, nucleotide and nucleic acid metabolic process, positive regulation of nucleobase, nucleoside, nucleotide and nucleic acid metabolic process, positive regulation of transcription, positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, photoreceptor cell differentiation, response to steroid hormone stimulus, eye morphogenesis, multicellular organismal homeostasis, chemical homeostasis, negative regulation of nitrogen compound metabolic process, positive regulation of nitrogen compound metabolic process, regulation of RNA metabolic process, negative regulation of RNA metabolic process, positive regulation of RNA metabolic process, growth hormone receptor signaling pathway, JAK-STAT cascade involved in growth hormone signaling pathway, response to growth hormone stimulus, interleukin-6-mediated signaling pathway,

Validation Data



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver 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).

Contact information

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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information:
STAT3 (Acetyl Lys685) Rabbit pAb

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