

Product datasheet for **TA389216**

Phospho-STAT1 (pTyr701) Mouse Antibody [Clone ID: M135]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	M135
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:1000
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Immunogen:	Clone (M135) was generated from a synthetic peptide (coupled to KLH) corresponding to amino acid residues around tyrosine 701 of human Stat1. This peptide sequence has high homology to the conserved tyrosine site in rat and mouse stat1.
Specificity:	The antibody detects 84 and 91 kDa* stat1 variants on SDS-PAGE immunoblots of human A431 treated with EGF, as well as Jurkat and A431 cells treated with pervanadate. The antibody does not detect these variants in control cells.
Formulation:	PBS + 1 mg/ml BSA, 0.05% NaN ₃ and 50% glycerol
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein A Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Storage at -20°C is recommended, as aliquots may be taken without freeze/thawing due to presence of 50% glycerol. Stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Stability:	After date of receipt, stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Predicted Protein Size:	84/91
Database Link:	P42224



[View online »](#)

Background:

The stat proteins function both as cytoplasmic signal transducers and as activators of transcription. Stat1 is expressed as two variants of 84 and 91 kDa. Stat1 proteins contain SH2 and SH3 domains, and are components of the interferon-stimulated gene factor 3 (ISGF3) complex. This complex is the primary transcription activator induced by the binding of interferon to its receptors. In response to activation by various cytokines and growth factors, stat1 subunits become phosphorylated at tyrosine 701. This leads to translocation of stat1 to the nucleus, resulting in formation of an active ISGF3 complex. Active ISGF3 modulates the transcription of the interferon-stimulated genes. Thus, phosphorylation of Tyr-701 is critical for gene expression mediated by various cytokines and growth factors.

Note:

Protein G purified tissue culture supernatant.