

## Product datasheet for **TP720974**

### STAT6 (NM\_003153) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human signal transducer and activator of transcription 6, interleukin-4 induced (STAT6), transcript variant 2
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Ser627-Ser837
Tag:	C-His
Predicted MW:	23.9 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin:	Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/μg of protein (< 1 EU/μg)
Reconstitution Method:	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH <sub>2</sub> O. It is not recommended to reconstitute a concentration less than 100 μg/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Stability:	Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_003144</a>
Locus ID:	6778
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P42226</a>
RefSeq Size:	4031
Cytogenetics:	12q13.3
RefSeq ORF:	2541


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**Synonyms:** D12S1644; IL-4-STAT; STAT6B; STAT6C

**Summary:** 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 plays a central role in exerting IL4 mediated biological responses. It is found to induce the expression of BCL2L1/BCL-X(L), which is responsible for the anti-apoptotic activity of IL4. Knockout studies in mice suggested the roles of this gene in differentiation of T helper 2 (Th2) cells, expression of cell surface markers, and class switch of immunoglobulins. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, May 2010]

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Stem cell relevant signaling - DSL/Notch pathway, Stem cell relevant signaling - JAK/STAT signaling pathway, Transcription Factors

**Protein Pathways:** Jak-STAT signaling pathway