



# Mouse anti-Human Total Stat1 (N-terminus) monoclonal antibody, clone 2/Tubu2 (CABT-B9345)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	The monoclonal antibody recognizes the N-terminus of human Stat1 (both isoforms), regardless of phosphorylation status.
<b>Immunogen</b>	Human Stat1 aa. 1-194
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human, Chicken, Mouse, Dog, Frog, Rat
<b>Clone</b>	2/Tubu2
<b>Purification</b>	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	WB; IF; IP; IHC
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	250 µg/ml
<b>Size</b>	50 µg, 150 µg
<b>Buffer</b>	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store undiluted at -20°C.

# BACKGROUND

## Introduction

Stat (Signal transducer and activators of transcription) proteins are critical mediators of the biologic activity of cytokines, including interleukins, interferons, erythropoietin, and growth factors. Ligand-receptor interaction leads to activation of constitutively associated JAK family kinases and subsequent recruitment/activation of Stat proteins by tyrosine phosphorylation. Active Stat proteins then move to the nucleus to promote transcription of cytokine-inducible genes. Seven Stat proteins have been cloned, each of which is differentially expressed and/or activated in a cytokine-specific and cell type-specific manner. Stat1 and Stat2 are components of the ISGF3 (Interferon-Stimulated Gene Factor 3) complex, which is the primary transcription activator induced by the binding of the interferon to a specific cell-surface receptor. Stat1 has two alternatively spliced isoforms, 91-kDa Stat1 $\alpha$  and 84 kDa Stat1 $\beta$ ; Stat1 $\alpha$  has 38 additional C-terminal amino acids. In response to the binding of IFN $\alpha$ , IFN $\gamma$ , EGF, PDGF, or CSF-1 to their respective receptors, the Stat1 subunits become tyrosine-phosphorylated at Y701, and the complex is translocated to the nucleus. This results in the formation of an active complex that includes the DNA-binding p48 subunit. This complex is responsible for modulating the transcription of the interferon-stimulated genes (ISGs). Thus, phosphorylation of Y701 in Stat1 occurs in response to growth factors and cytokines, and is essential for normal transcriptional activity of the ISGF3 complex.

## Keywords

STAT1; signal transducer and activator of transcription 1, 91kDa; CANDF7; IMD31A; IMD31B; IMD31C; ISGF-3; STAT91; signal transducer and activator of transcription 1-alpha/beta; transcription factor ISGF-3 components p91/p84; signal transducer and activator of transcription-1; signal transducer and activator of transcription 1, 91kD;

# GENE INFORMATION

## Entrez Gene ID

[6772](#)

## UniProt ID

[P42224](#)