



Rabbit Anti-STAT5 monoclonal antibody, clone TD16-42 (CABT-L700)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	Phospho-Stat5(Y694)
Immunogen	Recombinant protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clone	TD16-42
Purification	Protein A purified.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, IHC
Molecular Weight	90 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, Nucleus.
Positive Control	Mouse liver tissue.
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µl
Buffer	1×TBS (pH7.4), 1% BSA, 40% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide

Storage

Store at +4°C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Stat5 (Signal Transducers and Activators of Transcription 5) is important in regulating T cell functions involving the receptors for Interleukin-2 (IL-2). IL-2 stimulates the rapid phosphorylation of both serine and tyrosine residues of Stat5a and Stat5b in human T lymphocytes and in several IL-2-responsive lymphocytic cell lines. IL-2 differentially induces serine phosphorylation of Stat5a and Stat5b on Ser726 and Ser731, respectively. Stat5b is preferentially phosphorylated and displays more protracted serine phosphorylation kinetics than Stat5a. Both the acid-rich region and the COOH terminus of IL-2R β can independently mediate IL-2-induced Stat 5a/b serine phosphorylation, suggesting that Stat5a/b serine phosphorylation occurs at a postreceptor level. Stat5a is phosphorylated on Tyr694 in a prolactin-sensitive manner, whereas serine phosphorylation is constitutive. Activation of Stat5 by IL-2 may help govern the biological effects of IL-2 during the immune response.

Keywords

MGF;Signal transducer and activator of transcription 5A;Signal Transducer and Activator of Transcription 5B;STA5A_HUMAN;STAT 5A;STAT 5B;STAT5;STAT5A;STAT5B;Transcription factor STAT5A;Transcription factor STAT5B antibody
