

STAT3(S727) Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP22381a

Specification

STAT3(S727) Antibody - Product Information

Application IF, WB,E Primary Accession P40763

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Predicted Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW 88068

STAT3(S727) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6774

Other Names

Signal transducer and activator of transcription 3, Acute-phase response factor, STAT3, APRF

Target/Specificity

This STAT3(S727) antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 710-740 amino acids from the human region of human STAT3(S727).

Dilution

IF~~1:25 WB~~1:500

Format

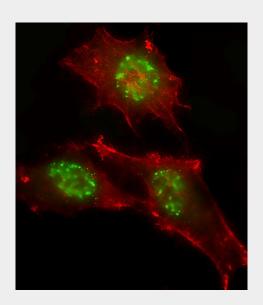
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

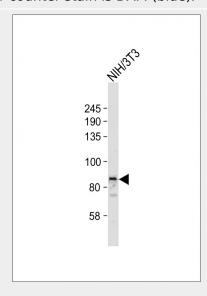
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

STAT3(S727) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or



Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0. 1% Triton X-100 permeabilized Hela cells labeling STAT3 with AP22381a at 1/25 dilution, followed by Dylight® 488-conjugated goat anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibody at 1/200 dilution (green). Immunofluorescence image showing Nucleus and Weak Cytoplasm staining on Hela cell line. Cytoplasmic actin is detected with Dylight® 554 Phalloidin(red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).





therapeutic procedures.

STAT3(S727) Antibody - Protein Information

Name STAT3 (HGNC:11364)

Function

Signal transducer and transcription activator that mediates cellular responses to interleukins, KITLG/SCF, LEP and other growth factors (PubMed:10688651,

PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/12359225"

target=" blank">12359225,

PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/12873986"

target=" blank">12873986,

PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/15194700"

target=" blank">15194700,

PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/17344214"

target=" blank">17344214,

PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/18242580"

target="_blank">18242580,

PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/23084476"

target=" blank">23084476). Once activated, recruits coactivators, such as NCOA1 or MED1, to the promoter region of the target gene (PubMed:17344214). May mediate cellular responses to activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/c itations/12873986"

target=" blank">12873986). Upon activation of IL6ST/gp130 signaling by interleukin-6 (IL6), binds to the

IL6-responsive elements identified in the promoters of various acute-phase protein genes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.unipro t.org/citations/12359225"

target=" blank">12359225). Activated by IL31 through IL31RA

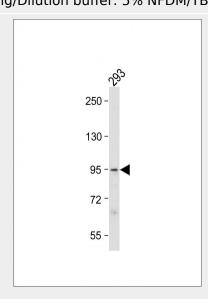
(PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/c

itations/15194700"

target=" blank">15194700). Acts as a regulator of inflammatory response by regulating differentiation of naive CD4(+) T-cells into T-helper Th17 or regulatory T-cells (Treg): deacetylation and oxidation

Anti-STAT3(S727) Antibody at 1:2000 dilution + NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution.

Predicted band size: 88 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Anti-STAT3(S727) Antibody at 1:500 dilution + 293 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 88 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

STAT3(S727) Antibody - Background

Signal transducer and transcription activator that mediates cellular responses to interleukins, KITLG/SCF and other growth factors. May mediate cellular responses to activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4. Binds to the interleukin-6 (IL-6)- responsive elements identified in the promoters of various acute- phase protein genes. Activated by IL31 through IL31RA. Cytoplasmic STAT3 represses macroautophagy by inhibiting EIF2AK2/PKR activity. Plays an important role in host defense in methicillin-resistant S.aureus lung infection by regulating the expression of the antimicrobial lectin REG3G (By similarity).

STAT3(S727) Antibody - References

Akira S., et al. Cell 77:63-71(1994). Della Pietra L., et al. Gene 213:119-124(1998). Feinstein E., et al. Patent number EP2440214, 18-APR-2012.





of lysine residues by LOXL3, leads to disrupt STAT3 dimerization and inhibit its transcription activity (PubMed:28065600). Involved in cell cycle regulation by inducing the expression of key genes for the progression from G1 to S phase, such as CCND1 (PubMed:17344214). Mediates the effects of LEP on melanocortin production, body energy homeostasis and lactation (By similarity). May play an apoptotic role by transctivating BIRC5 expression under LEP activation (PubMed:18242580). Cytoplasmic STAT3 represses macroautophagy by inhibiting EIF2AK2/PKR activity (PubMed:23084476). Plays a crucial role in basal beta cell functions, such as regulation of insulin secretion (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=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 Location

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)

STAT3(S727) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Zody M.C., et al. Nature 440:1045-1049(2006).





- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture