

Phospho-STAT3(Y705) Antibody

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP3261a

Specification

Phospho-STAT3(Y705) Antibody - Product Information

Application WB,E Primary Accession P40763

Other Accession <u>P52631</u>, <u>Q19S50</u>,

P42227, P61635

Reactivity Human

Predicted Bovine, Mouse,

Pig, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit Ig

Phospho-STAT3(Y705) 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 Antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding Y705 of human STAT3.

Dilution

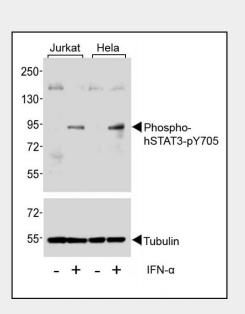
WB~~1:500

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.



Western blot analysis of extracts from Jurkat and Hela cells, untreated or treated with IFN- α (100ng/ml), using Phospho-STAT3-pY705 Antibody.

Phospho-STAT3(Y705) Antibody - Background

STAT3 is a member of the STAT protein family. 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 is activated through phosphorylation in response to various cytokines and growth factors including IFNs, EGF, IL5, IL6, HGF, LIF and BMP2. This protein mediates the expression of a variety of genes in response to cell stimuli, and thus plays a key role in many cellular processes such as cell growth and apoptosis. The small GTPase Rac1 has been shown to bind and regulate the activity of this protein. PIAS3 protein is a specific inhibitor of this protein.

Phospho-STAT3(Y705) Antibody - References



Precautions

Phospho-STAT3(Y705) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Phospho-STAT3(Y705) 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:12359225, PubMed:12873986, PubMed:15194700, PubMed:17344214, PubMed:18242580, PubMed: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: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:12359225). Activated by IL31 through IL31RA (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/c itations/15194700"

target=" blank">15194700). Acts as a

Schick, N., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 279(37):38787-38796 (2004). Wang, H., et al., Lab. Invest. 84(8):941-951 (2004). Kato, T., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 279(30):31076-31080 (2004). Ivanova, A.V., et al., J. Mol. Biol. 340(4):641-653 (2004). Park, J., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 320(1):279-285 (2004).



regulator of inflammatory response by regulating differentiation of naive CD4(+) T-cells into T-helper Th17 or regulatory T-cells (Treg): deacetylation and oxidation 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)



Phospho-STAT3(Y705) Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Phospho-STAT3(Y705) Antibody - Citations

- Role of VHL-JAK-STAT signaling pathway in central nervous system hemangioblastoma associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease
- SOCS3 overexpression inhibits advanced glycation end product-induced EMT in proximal tubule epithelial cells.
- Evodiamine Induces Apoptosis and Inhibits Migration of HCT-116 Human Colorectal Cancer Cells.
- Reg3g Promotes Pancreatic Carcinogenesis in a Murine Model of Chronic Pancreatitis.
- Expression of signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 and its phosphorylated form is significantly upregulated in patients with papillary thyroid cancer.
- Effect of suppressor of cytokine signaling on hepcidin production in hepatitis C virus replicon cells.
- Cooperation between integrin alpha5 and tetraspan TM4SF5 regulates VEGF-mediated angiogenic activity.