G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ STAT5b Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITM3465
Product Description	Immunotag™ STAT5b Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	STAT5b
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p
Recommended Dilution	WB: 1:500-1:2000 IHC: 1:50-1:200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Rat,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Recombinant Protein of STAT5b
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous STAT5b protein
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	STAT5B
Accession No.	P51692 P42232 P52632
Alternate Names	Signal transducer and activator of transcription 5B

Antibody Specification

Description	signal transducer and activator of transcription 5B(STAT5B) Homo sapiens 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 mediates the signal transduction triggered by various cell ligands, such as IL2, IL4, CSF1, and different growth hormones. It has been shown to be involved in diverse biological processes, such as TCR signaling, apoptosis, adult mammary gland development, and sexual dimorphism of liver gene expression. This gene was found to fuse to retinoic acid receptor-alpha (RARA) gene in a small subset of acute promyelocytic leukemias (APLL). The dysregulation of the signaling pathways mediated by this protein may be the cause of the APLL. [provi
Cell Pathway/ Category	ErbB_HER,Chemokine,Jak_STAT,Pathways in cancer,Chronic myeloid leukemia,Acute myeloid leukemia,
Protein Expression	Brain,Epithelium,Lymph,Placenta,
Subcellular Localization	nucleus,nucleoplasm,cytoplasm,cytosol,
Protein Function	disease:Defects in STAT5B are the cause of Laron type dwarfism II (LTD2) [MIM:245590]; also known as Laron syndrome type II or Laron syndrome due to a post-receptor defect. The phenotypic features are consistent with growth hormone deficiency in the presence of normal to elevated circulating concentrations of growth hormone, and resistance to hexogeneous hormone therapy.,function:Carries out a dual function: signal transduction and activation of transcription. Binds to the GAS element and activates PRL-induced transcription.,online information:STAT5 entry,online information:STAT5B mutation db,PTM:Tyrosine phosphorylated.,similarity:Belongs to the transcription factor STAT family.,similarity:Contains 1 SH2 domain.,subcellular location:Translocated into the nucleus in response to phosphorylation.,subunit:Forms a homodimer or a heterodimer with a related family member. Binds NR3C1 (By similarity). Interacts with NCOA1, NMI and SOCS7.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.