

Immunotag™ Stat5 (phospho Tyr694/699) Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITP0254
Product Description	Immunotag™ Stat5 (phospho Tyr694/699) 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	STAT5 (Tyr694/699)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human Stat5 (phospho Tyr694/699)
Specificity	Phospho-Stat5 (Y694/699) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Stat5 protein only when phosphorylated at Y694/699.
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	STAT5A/STAT5B
Accession No.	P42229/P51692 Q62771/P52632
Alternate Names	STAT5A; STAT5; Signal transducer and activator of transcription 5A; STAT5B; Signal transducer and activator of transcription 5B

Antibody Specification

Description	signal transducer and activator of transcription 5A(STAT5A) 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 is activated by, and mediates the responses of many cell ligands, such as IL2, IL3, IL7 GM-CSF, erythropoietin, thrombopoietin, and different growth hormones. Activation of this protein in myeloma and lymphoma associated with a TEL/JAK2 gene fusion is independent of cell stimulus and has been shown to be essential for tumorigenesis. The mouse counterpart of this gene is found to induce the expression of BCL2L1/BCL-X(L), which suggests the antiapoptotic function of this gene in cells. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been
Cell Pathway/ Category	ErbB_HER,Jak_STAT,Pathways in cancer,Chronic myeloid leukemia,Acute myeloid leukemia,
Protein Expression	Brain,Cervix,Epithelium,Lung,Placenta,Synovial memb
Subcellular Localization	nucleus,nucleoplasm,cytoplasm,cytosol,
Protein Function	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,PTM:Tyrosine phosphorylated in response to IL-2, IL-3, IL-7, IL-15, GM-CSF, growth hormone, prolactin, erythropoietin and thrombopoietin. Tyrosine phosphorylation is required for DNA-binding activity and dimerization. Serine phosphorylation is also required for maximal transcriptional activity.,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 and SOCS7.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.