Recombinant Human STAT1

Catalog No: CF22

Description	Recombinant Human Signal Transducer and Activator of Transcription 1 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Val712 is expressed.
Source	E. coli
Alternative name	Signal Transducer and Activator of Transcription 1-Alpha/Beta; Transcription Factor ISGF-3 Components p91/p84; STAT1
Accession No.	P42224
Predicted Molecular Weight	83.3kDa
AP Molecular Weight	85kDa, reducing conditions.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Quality Control	Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 IEU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Background	Signal Transducer and Activator of Transcription 1-Alpha/Beta (STAT1) contains one SH2 domain and belongs to the transcription factor STAT family. When tyrosine- and serine-phosphorylated, STAT1 can form a homodimer termed IFN-gamma-activated factor (GAF), migrate into the nucleus and bind to the IFN gamma activated sequence (GAS) to drive the expression of the target genes, inducing a cellular antiviral state. STAT1 functions as signal transducer and transcription activator that mediates cellular responses to interferons. Defects in STAT1 are the cause of STAT1 deficiency complete and familial candidiasis type 7.

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