

# Stat3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP72626

## Product Information

---

<b>Application</b>	IF, ICC, WB, IHC-P, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P40763</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	88068

## Additional Information

---

<b>Gene ID</b>	6774
<b>Other Names</b>	STAT3; APRF; Signal transducer and activator of transcription 3; Acute-phase response factor
<b>Dilution</b>	IF~~IF: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications. ICC~~N/A WB~~IF: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~IF: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications. E~~N/A
<b>Format</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
<b>Storage Conditions</b>	-20°C

## Protein Information

---

<b>Name</b>	STAT3 {ECO:0000303   PubMed:9630560, ECO:0000312   HGNC:HGNC:11364}
<b>Function</b>	Signal transducer and transcription activator that mediates cellular responses to interleukins, KITLG/SCF, LEP and other growth factors (PubMed: <a href="#">10688651</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">12359225</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">12873986</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">15194700</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">15653507</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">16285960</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">17344214</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">18242580</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">18782771</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">22306293</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">23084476</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">28262505</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">32929201</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">38404237</a> ). Once activated, recruits coactivators, such as NCOA1 or MED1, to the promoter region of the target gene (PubMed: <a href="#">15653507</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">16285960</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">17344214</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">18782771</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">28262505</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">32929201</a> ). May mediate cellular responses to activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4 (PubMed: <a href="#">12873986</a> ). 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:[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): acetylation promotes its transcription activity and cell differentiation while deacetylation and oxidation of lysine residues by LOXL3 inhibits differentiation (PubMed:[28065600](#), PubMed:[28262505](#)). 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 transactivating 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). Following JAK/STAT signaling activation and as part of a complex with NFATC3 and NFATC4, binds to the alpha-beta E4 promoter region of CRYAB and activates transcription in cardiomyocytes (By similarity).

## Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm (PubMed:29162862) Translocated into the nucleus upon tyrosine phosphorylation and dimerization, in response to signaling by activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 or FGFR4 (PubMed:15653507, PubMed:16285960). 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. Translocates to the nucleus in the presence of EDN1 (By similarity). {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P52631, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:15653507, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:16285960, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:29162862}

## 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)

## Background

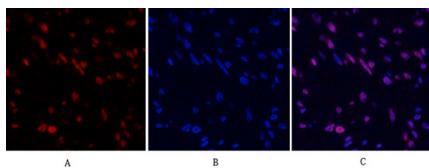
---

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](#)). Binds to the interleukin-6 (IL-6)-responsive elements identified in the promoters of various acute-phase protein genes (PubMed:[12359225](#)). Activated by IL31 through IL31RA (PubMed:[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 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 transactivating 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).

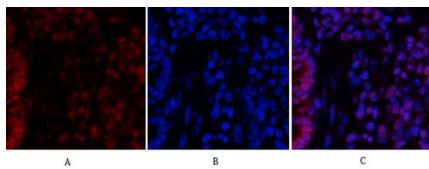
## Images

---

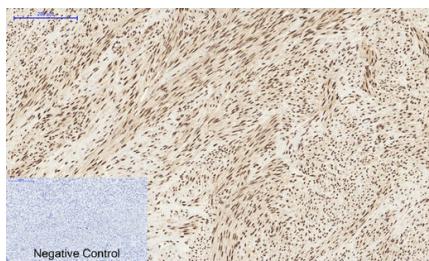
Immunofluorescence analysis of human-uterus tissue.



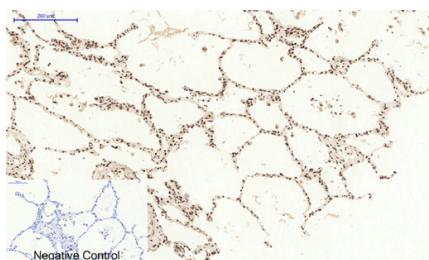
1,Stat3 Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



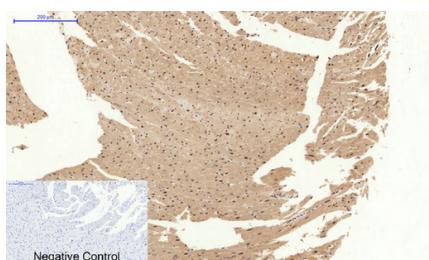
Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-lung tissue. 1,Stat3 Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



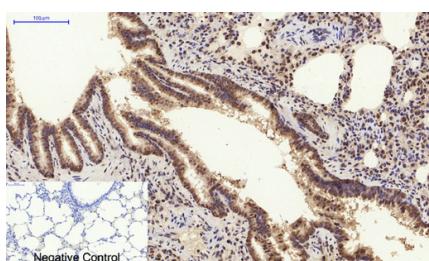
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-uterus tissue. 1,Stat3 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



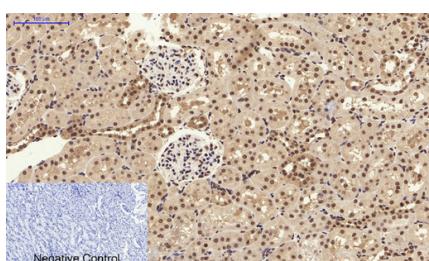
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-lung tissue. 1,Stat3 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-heart tissue. 1,Stat3 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

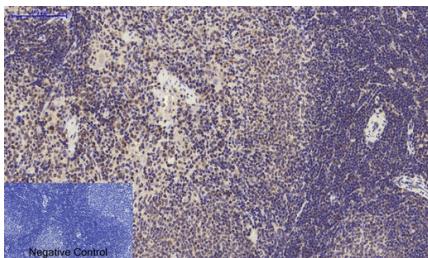


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-lung tissue. 1,Stat3 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

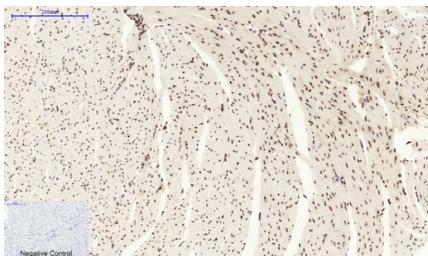


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-kidney tissue. 1,Stat3 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

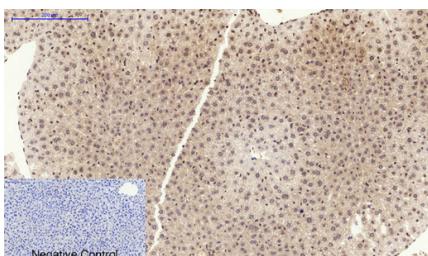
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-spleen tissue. 1,Stat3 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted



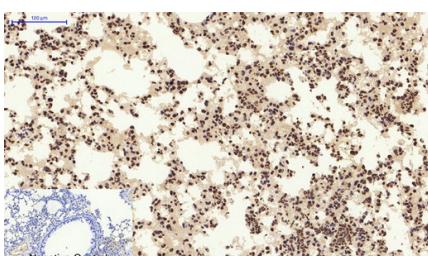
at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



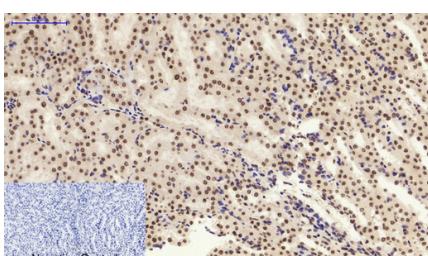
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-heart tissue. 1,Stat3 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



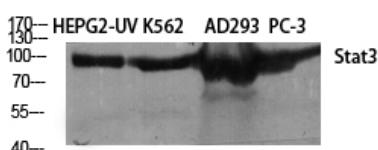
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-liver tissue. 1,Stat3 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-lung tissue. 1,Stat3 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

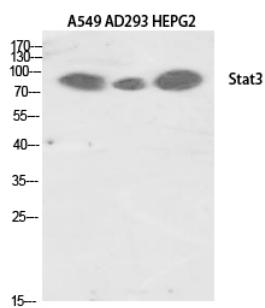
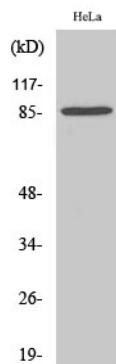


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-kidney tissue. 1,Stat3 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Stat3 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 2000

Western Blot analysis of NIH-3T3 cells using Stat3 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 2000



Western Blot analysis of A549 AD293 HEPG2 using Stat3 Polyclonal Antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:2000

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.