

# STAT1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76120

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P, FC, IP
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P42224</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purified
<b>Calculated MW</b>	87335

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	6772
<b>Other Names</b>	STAT1
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000-1:5000 IHC-P~~N/A FC~~1:100-1:1000 IP~~1:10-1:100
<b>Format</b>	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	STAT1
<b>Function</b>	Signal transducer and transcription activator that mediates cellular responses to interferons (IFNs), cytokine KITLG/SCF and other cytokines and other growth factors (PubMed: <a href="#">12764129</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">12855578</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">15322115</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">23940278</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">34508746</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">35568036</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">9724754</a> ). Following type I IFN (IFN-alpha and IFN-beta) binding to cell surface receptors, signaling via protein kinases leads to activation of Jak kinases (TYK2 and JAK1) and to tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 and STAT2. The phosphorylated STATs dimerize and associate with ISGF3G/IRF-9 to form a complex termed ISGF3 transcription factor, that enters the nucleus (PubMed: <a href="#">28753426</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">35568036</a> ). ISGF3 binds to the IFN stimulated response element (ISRE) to activate the transcription of IFN-stimulated genes (ISG), which drive the cell in an antiviral state (PubMed: <a href="#">28753426</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">35568036</a> ). In response to type II IFN (IFN-gamma), STAT1 is tyrosine- and serine-phosphorylated (PubMed: <a href="#">26479788</a> ). It then forms a homodimer termed

IFN-gamma-activated factor (GAF), migrates into the nucleus and binds to the IFN gamma activated sequence (GAS) to drive the expression of the target genes, inducing a cellular antiviral state (PubMed:[8156998](#)). Becomes activated in response to KITLG/SCF and KIT signaling (PubMed:[15526160](#)). May mediate cellular responses to activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4 (PubMed:[19088846](#)). Following bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced TLR4 endocytosis, phosphorylated at Thr-749 by IKKB which promotes binding of STAT1 to the 5'-TTTGAGGC-3' sequence in the ARID5A promoter, resulting in transcriptional activation of ARID5A and subsequent ARID5A-mediated stabilization of IL6 (PubMed:[32209697](#)). Phosphorylation at Thr-749 also promotes binding of STAT1 to the 5'-TTTGAGTC-3' sequence in the IL12B promoter and activation of IL12B transcription (PubMed:[32209697](#)). Involved in food tolerance in small intestine: associates with the Gasdermin-D, p13 cleavage product (13 kDa GSDMD) and promotes transcription of CIITA, inducing type 1 regulatory T (Tr1) cells in upper small intestine (By similarity).

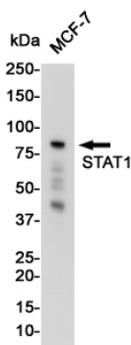
### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Translocated into the nucleus upon tyrosine phosphorylation and dimerization, in response to IFN-gamma and signaling by activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 or FGFR4 (PubMed:[15322115](#)). Monomethylation at Lys- 525 is required for phosphorylation at Tyr-701 and translocation into the nucleus (PubMed:[28753426](#)). Translocates into the nucleus in response to interferon-beta stimulation (PubMed:[26479788](#))

## Background

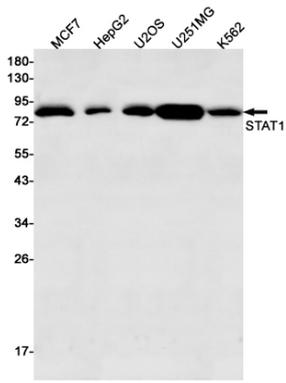
The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the STAT protein family. In response to cytokines and growth factors, STAT family members are phosphorylated by the receptor associated kinases, and then form homo- or heterodimers that translocate to the cell nucleus where they act as transcription activators. The protein encoded by this gene can be activated by various ligands including interferon-alpha, interferon-gamma, EGF, PDGF and IL6. This protein mediates the expression of a variety of genes, which is thought to be important for cell viability in response to different cell stimuli and pathogens. The protein plays an important role in immune responses to viral, fungal and mycobacterial pathogens. Mutations in this gene are associated with Immunodeficiency 31B, 31A, and 31C.

## Images

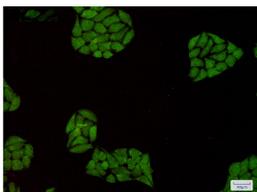
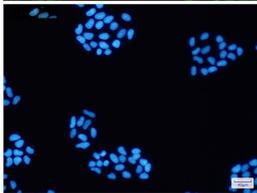
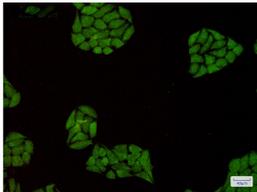
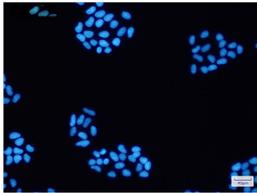
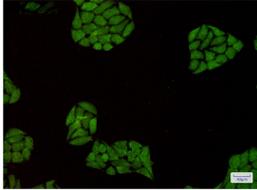


Western blot analysis of STAT1 in MCF-7 lysates using STAT1 antibody.

Western blot analysis of STAT1 in MCF-7, HepG2, U2OS, U251MG, K562 lysates using STAT1 antibody.



Immunocytochemistry analysis of STAT1(green) in Hela using STAT1 antibody, and DAPI(blue)



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