



# Stat5 (phospho Tyr694/699) Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-01283
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	STAT5A/STAT5B
<b>Protein Name</b>	Signal transducer and activator of transcription 5A/B
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human STAT5A around the phosphorylation site of Tyr694. AA range:666-715
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-Stat5 (Y694/699) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Stat5 protein only when phosphorylated at Y694/699.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	STAT5A; STAT5; Signal transducer and activator of transcription 5A; STAT5B; Signal transducer and activator of transcription 5B
<b>Observed Band</b>	91kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Translocated into the nucleus in response to phosphorylation.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Brain,Cervix,Epithelium,Lung,Placenta,Synovial memb
<b>Function</b>	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.,
<b>Background</b>	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

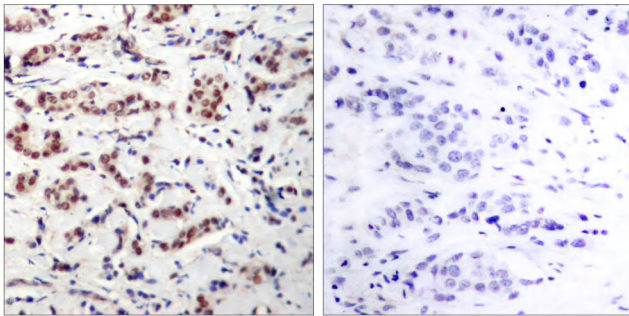
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

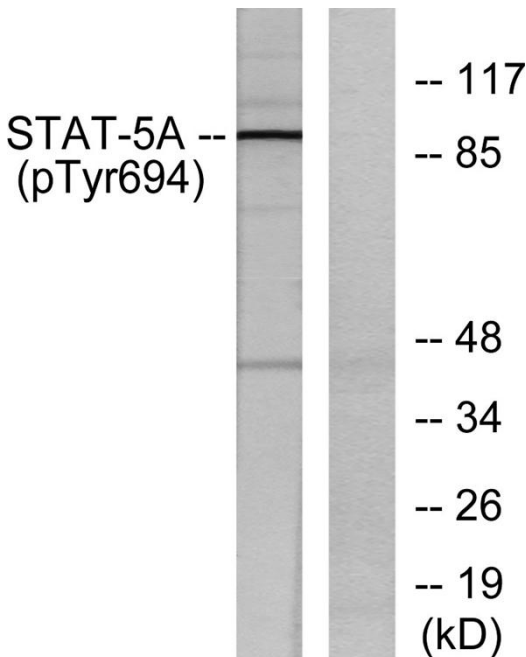
**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using STAT5A (Phospho-Tyr694) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells treated with EGF, using STAT5A (Phospho-Tyr694) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.