



Stat6 (phospho Tyr641) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-01285
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	STAT6
Protein Name	Signal transducer and activator of transcription 6
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human STAT6 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr641. AA range:608-657
Specificity	Phospho-Stat6 (Y641) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Stat6 protein only when phosphorylated at Y641.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	STAT6; Signal transducer and activator of transcription 6; IL-4 Stat
Observed Band	94kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Translocated into the nucleus in response to phosphorylation.
Tissue Specificity	Uterus,
Function	function:Carries out a dual function: signal transduction and activation of transcription. Involved in interleukin-4 signalling.,PTM:Tyrosine phosphorylated following stimulation by IL-4 and IL-3.,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 (By similarity). Interacts with NCOA1 via its C-terminal LXXLL motif.,
Background	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 plays a central role in exerting IL4 mediated biological responses. It is found to induce the expression of BCL2L1/BCL-X(L), which is responsible for the anti-apoptotic activity of IL4. Knockout studies in mice



suggested the roles of this gene in differentiation of T helper 2 (Th2) cells, expression of cell surface markers, and class switch of immunoglobulins. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, May 2010],

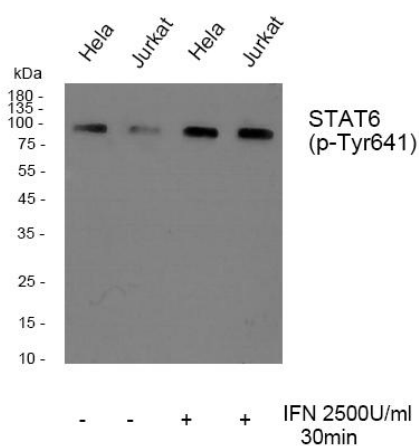
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

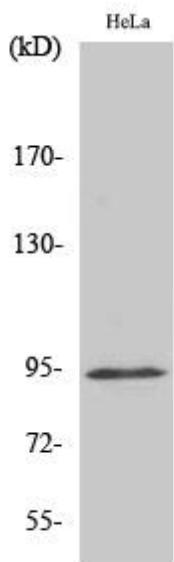
Usage suggestions

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

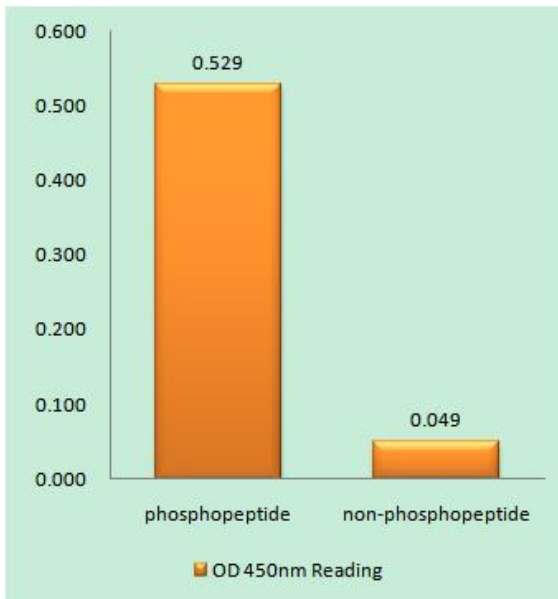
Products Images



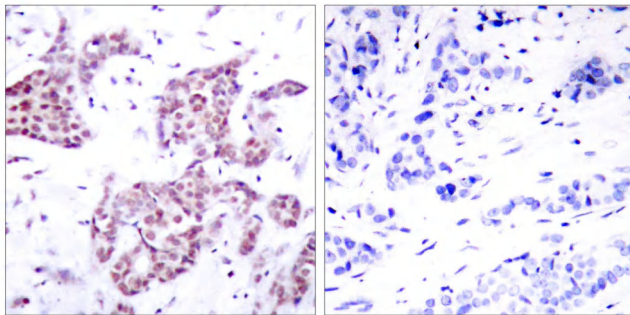
Western blot analysis of Stat6 (phospho Tyr641) Polyclonal Antibody, using HeLa, Jurkat cell treated or untreated with IFN 2500U/ml 30', 4° over night, secondary antibody (cat: RS0002) was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1hour.



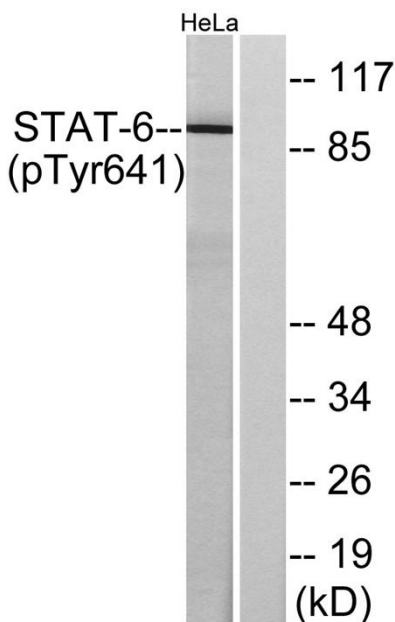
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-Stat6 (Y641) Polyclonal Antibody



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using STAT6 (Phospho-Tyr641) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using STAT6 (Phospho-Tyr641) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells treated with IL-4, using STAT6 (Phospho-Tyr641) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.