

Mouse anti-STAT6, clone D1 (Monoclonal)

Clone no. D1

MONOSAN

Product name	Mouse anti-STAT6, clone D1 (Monoclonal)
Host	Mouse
Applications	IHC-P (1:100-1:200)
Species reactivity	Human
Conjugate	-
Immunogen	Unknown or proprietary to MONOSAN and/or its suppliers
Isotype	IgG2b
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	D1
Size	1 ml
Concentration	n/a
Format	Concentrate
Storage buffer	PBS Buffer, with less than 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin
Storage until expiry date	2-8°C

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

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Additional info

Membrane receptor signaling by various ligands, including interferons and growth hormones such as EGF, induces activation of JAK kinases which then leads to tyrosine phosphorylation of proteins that have been designated Stats (signal transducers and activators of transcription). The first members of this family to be described include Stat1 α p91, Stat1 β p84 (a form of p91 that lacks 38 COOH-terminal amino acids) and Stat2 p113. Stat1 and Stat2 are induced by IFN- α and form a heterodimer which is part of the ISGF-3 transcription factor complex. Stat3, which becomes activated in response to epidermal growth factor (EGF) and interleukin-6 (IL-6), but not interferon- γ (IFN- γ) or Stat4, is an additional member of this family. It has been suggested that the phosphorylated forms of both Stat3 and Stat4 form homodimers as well as heterodimers with the other members of the Stat family, and that differential activation of different Stat proteins in response to different ligands should help to explain specificity in nuclear signaling from the cell surface. Highest expression of Stat4 is seen in testis and myeloid cells. IL-12 has been identified as an activator of Stat4. Other members of the Stat family include Stat5, which has been shown to be activated by Prolactin and by IL-3, and Stat6 (also designated IL-4 Stat), which is involved in IL-4-activated signaling pathways.

Pretreatment: Heat induced epitope retrieval in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 20 minutes is required for IHC staining on formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections. Control tissue Urinary bladder. Staining Nuclear.

References

1. Zhong, Z., et al. 1994. Science 264: 95-98.
2. Darnell, J.E., et al. 1994. Science 264: 1415-1421.
3. Hou, J., et al. 1994. Science 265: 1701-1706.
4. Yamamoto, K., et al. 1994. Mol. Cell. Biol. 14: 4342-4349.
5. -

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