

DESCRIPTION

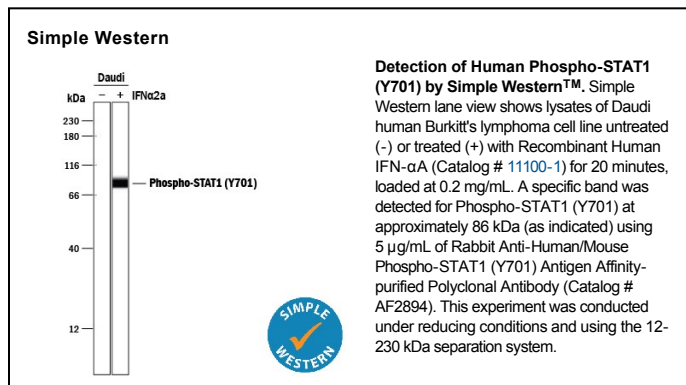
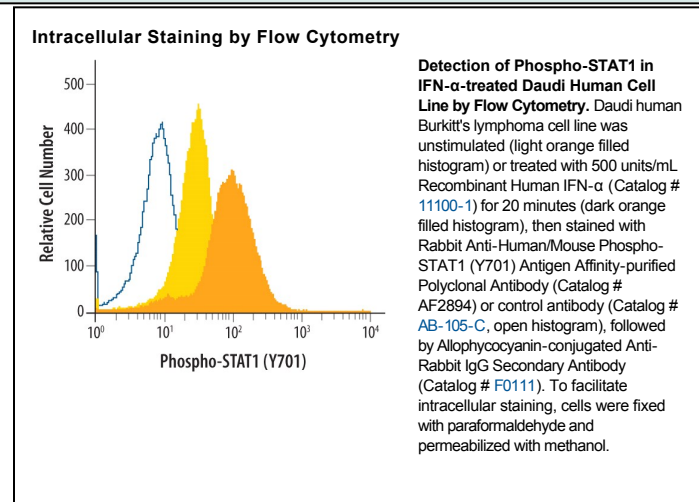
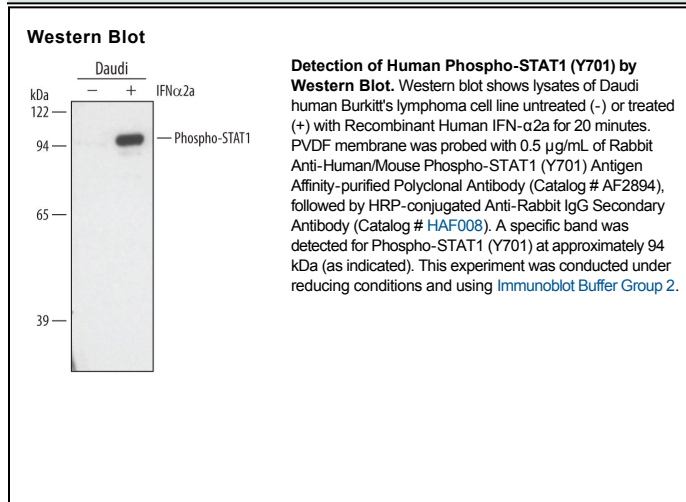
Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse
Specificity	Detects human STAT1 when phosphorylated at Y701 in Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Rabbit IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Phosphopeptide containing human STAT1 Y701 site
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.5 µg/mL	See Below
Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry	2.5 µg/10 ⁶ cells	See Below
Simple Western	5 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

STAT1 (signal transducer and activator of transcription #1) is an 88 kDa member of the STAT family of cytoplasmic transcription factors. STAT members generally mediate cytokine, growth factor and hormone receptor signal transduction. STAT1 is associated with type I and II interferon signaling. All STATs contain an N-terminal oligomerization domain, a DNA-binding domain, and an SH2-association region. STAT1 is phosphorylated at Y701 by receptor-associated Janus kinases (JAKs) leading to STAT1 dimerization and subsequent translocation to the nucleus to activate gene transcription.