

**Anti-STAT5a Antibody**  
Catalog # ABO11148**Specification**

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**Anti-STAT5a Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB                     |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P42229</a> |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Reactivity        | Human                  |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal             |
| Format            | Lyophilized            |

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Signal transducer and activator of transcription 5A(STAT5A) detection. Tested with WB in Human.

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

**Anti-STAT5a Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 6776

**Other Names**

Signal transducer and activator of transcription 5A, STAT5A, STAT5

**Calculated MW**

90647 MW KDa

**Application Details**

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human<br>

**Subcellular Localization**

Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Translocated into the nucleus in response to phosphorylation.

**Protein Name**

Signal transducer and activator of transcription 5A

**Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN<sub>3</sub>.

**Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human STAT5a(735-751aa YNMYPQNP~~D~~HVLDQDGE).

**Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

**Cross Reactivity**

No cross reactivity with other proteins

## Storage

**At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**

## Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the transcription factor STAT family.

## Anti-STAT5a Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** STAT5A

**Synonyms** STAT5

### Function

Carries out a dual function: signal transduction and activation of transcription. Mediates cellular responses to the cytokine KITLG/SCF and other growth factors. Mediates cellular responses to ERBB4. May mediate cellular responses to activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4. Binds to the GAS element and activates PRL- induced transcription. Regulates the expression of milk proteins during lactation.

### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Translocated into the nucleus in response to phosphorylation

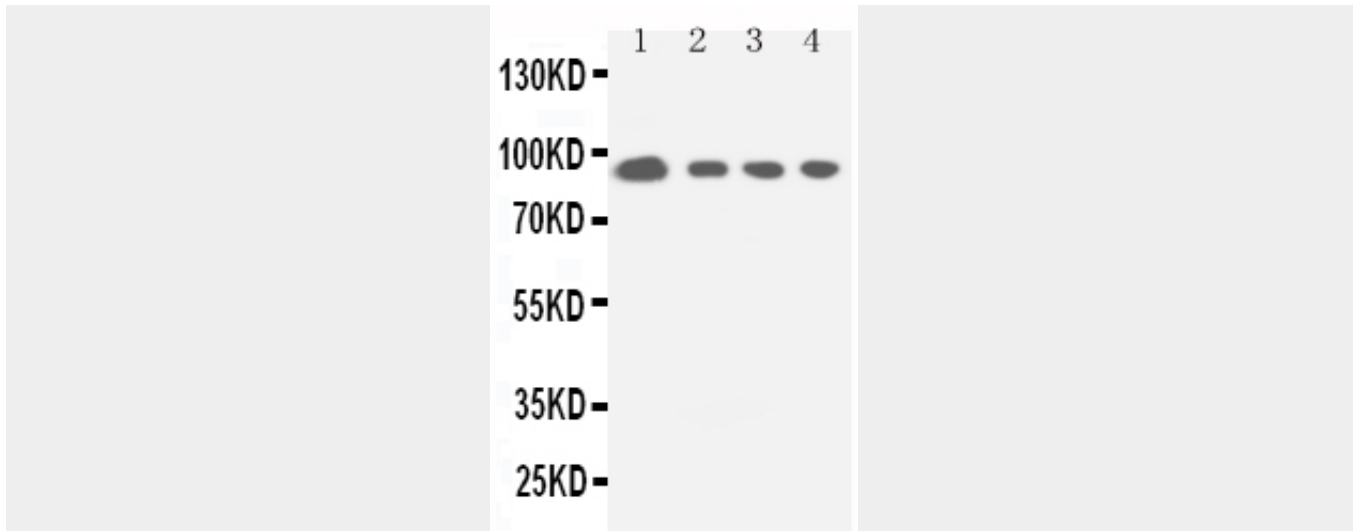
## Anti-STAT5a Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## Anti-STAT5a Antibody - Images





Anti-STAT5a antibody, ABO11148, Western blotting  
Lane 1: HELA Cell Lysate  
Lane 2: COLO320 Cell Lysate  
Lane 3: JURKAT Cell Lysate  
Lane 4: CEM Cell Lysate

#### **Anti-STAT5a Antibody - Background**

STAT5 (Signal transducer and activator of transcription 5) also known as STAT5A, MGF, is a protein that serves the dual function of signal transducers and activators of transcription in cells exposed to signaling polypeptides. Hou et al. (1995) cloned the human STAT5 cDNA from an umbilical vein endothelial cell library and found that it encodes a 794-amino acid polypeptide with a predicted mass of approximately 90.5 kD. To analyze the possible role of STAT5 in human GH-induced proliferation, Friedrichsen et al. (2001) expressed a dominant-negative STAT5 mutant, STAT5A-delta-749, in INS-1 cells under the control of a doxycycline-inducible promoter by stable transfection. Chromatin immunoprecipitation analysis confirmed direct binding of STAT5 to the HIF2A promoter 344 bp upstream of the HIF2A start site. STAT5 overexpression independently resulted in erythroid commitment in megakaryocytic-erythroid progenitors, which was abrogated by knockdown of GATA1. STAT5 is responsible for the immediate-early induction of the long isoform of the BCL2-related protein in erythroid cells through direct binding to the promoter of the BCLX gene.