

Anti-Stat1 (Tyr-701), Phosphospecific Antibody
Catalog # AN1978**Specification****Anti-Stat1 (Tyr-701), Phosphospecific Antibody - Product Information**

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Primary Accession | P42224 |
| Reactivity | Bovine |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Mouse Monoclonal |
| Isotype | IgG1 |
| Calculated MW | 87335 |

Anti-Stat1 (Tyr-701), Phosphospecific Antibody - Additional InformationGene ID **6772****Other Names**

Stat1a, Stat1b, ISGF3, Stat1alpha, Stat1beta

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Anti-Stat1 (Tyr-701), Phosphospecific Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

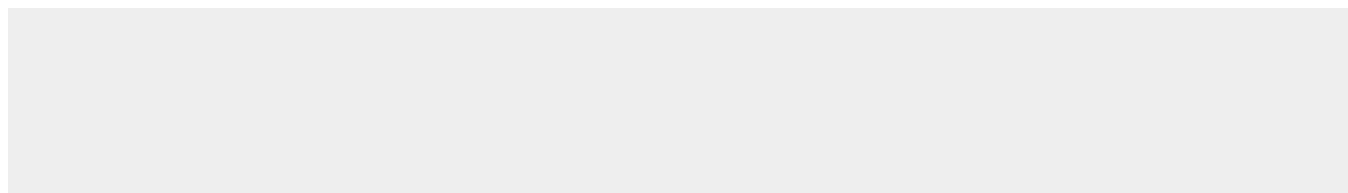
Shipping

Blue Ice

Anti-Stat1 (Tyr-701), Phosphospecific 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-Stat1 (Tyr-701), Phosphospecific Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of A431 cells untreated (lanes 1, 3, 5, 7, & 9) or treated with EGF (100 nM) for 60 min (lanes 2, 4, 6, 8, & 10). The blots were probed with anti-Stat1 (lanes 1 & 2), anti-Stat1 (Tyr-701) (lanes 3 & 4), anti-Stat3 (lanes 5 & 6), anti-Stat5 (lanes 7 & 8), and anti-Stat5 (Tyr-694) (lanes 9 & 10).

Anti-Stat1 (Tyr-701), Phosphospecific Antibody - Background

The stat proteins function both as cytoplasmic signal transducers and as activators of transcription. Stat1 is expressed as two variants of 84 and 91 kDa. Stat1 proteins contain SH2 and SH3 domains, and are components of the interferon-stimulated gene factor 3 (ISGF3) complex. This complex is the primary transcription activator induced by the binding of interferon to its receptors. In response to activation by various cytokines and growth factors, stat1 subunits become phosphorylated at tyrosine 701. This leads to translocation of stat1 to the nucleus, resulting in formation of an active ISGF3 complex. Active ISGF3 modulates the transcription of the interferon-stimulated genes. Thus, phosphorylation of Tyr-701 is critical for gene expression mediated by various cytokines and growth factors.