

Phospho-STAT5a(S726) Antibody
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP3266a

Specification

Phospho-STAT5a(S726) Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Application | WB, IHC-P, DB,E |
| Primary Accession | P42229 |
| Other Accession | O9TUZ0 , P51692 , O9TUM3 , O9TUZ1 , O95115 , P42231 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Predicted | Bovine, Pig, Sheep |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |

Phospho-STAT5a(S726) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6776

Other Names

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

Target/Specificity

This STAT5a Antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding S726 of human STAT5a.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100
DB~~1:500

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions

Phospho-STAT5a(S726) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Phospho-STAT5a(S726) 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

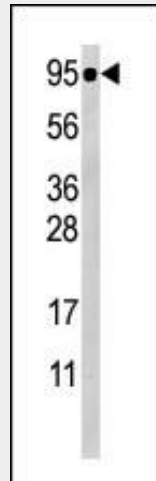
Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Translocated into the nucleus in response to phosphorylation

Phospho-STAT5a(S726) Antibody - Protocols

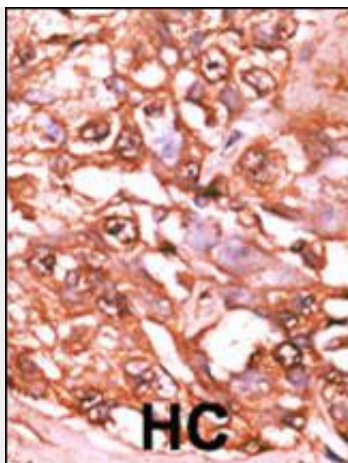
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

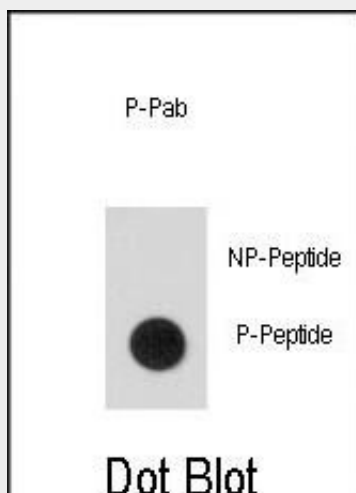
Phospho-STAT5a(S726) Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of anti-Phospho-STAT5a-S726 Antibody(Cat. #AP3266a) in CEM cell line lysate (35ug/lane). Phospho-STAT5a(arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.



Dot blot analysis of anti-Phospho-hSTAT5a-pS726 Phospho-specific Antibody (Cat. #AP3266a) on nitrocellulose membrane. 50ng of Phospho-peptide or Non Phospho-peptide per dot were adsorbed. Antibody working concentrations are 0.5ug per ml.

Phospho-STAT5a(S726) Antibody - Background

STAT5a 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 is activated by, and mediates the responses of many cell ligands, such as IL2, IL3, IL7 GM-CSF, erythropoietin, thrombopoietin, and different growth hormones. Activation of this protein in myeloma and lymphoma associated with a TEL/JAK2 gene fusion is independent of cell stimulus and has been shown to be essential for the tumorigenesis. The mouse counterpart of this protein is found to induce the expression of BCL2L1/BCL-X(L), which suggests the antiapoptotic function of this protein in cells.

Phospho-STAT5a(S726) Antibody - References

- Martens, N., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 280(14):13817-13823 (2005).
- Defilippi, P., et al., J. Cell Biol. 168(7):1099-1108 (2005).
- Sekine, Y., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 280(9):8188-8196 (2005).

Sultan, A.S., et al., *Oncogene* 24(5):746-760 (2005).
Moriggi, R., et al., *Cancer Cell* 7(1):87-99 (2005).