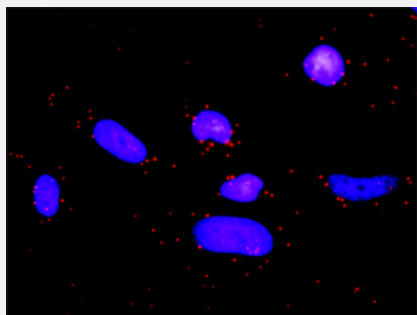


STAT5A & CTLA4 Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # DI0138

Size 1 Set

Applications



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between STAT5A and CTLA4. HeLa cells were stained with anti-STAT5A rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-CTLA4 mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Specification

Product Description

This protein protein interaction antibody pair set comes with two antibodies to detect the protein-protein interaction, one against the STAT5A protein, and the other against the CTLA4 protein for use in [in situ Proximity Ligation Assay](#). [See Publication Reference below](#).

Reactivity

Human

Quality Control Testing

Protein protein interaction immunofluorescence result.
Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between STAT5A and CTLA4. HeLa cells were stained with anti-STAT5A rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-CTLA4 mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Supplied Product

Antibody pair set content:
1. STAT5A rabbit purified polyclonal antibody (100 ug)
2. CTLA4 mouse monoclonal antibody (40 ug)
*Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols.

Storage Instruction

Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

Applications

- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Gene Info — CTLA4

Entrez GeneID	1493
Gene Name	CTLA4
Gene Alias	CD152, CELIAC3, CTLA-4, GSE, IDDM12
Gene Description	cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4
Omim ID	123890 140300 275000 601388 609755
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and encodes a protein which transmits an inhibitory signal to T cells. The protein contains a V domain, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic tail. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. The membrane-bound isoform functions as a homodimer interconnected by a disulfide bond, while the soluble isoform functions as a monomer. Mutations in this gene have been associated with insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, Graves disease, Hashimoto thyroiditis, celiac disease, systemic lupus erythematosus, thyroid-associated orbitopathy, and other autoimmune diseases. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000163781 cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen 4 cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated serine esterase-4 ligand and transmembrane spliced cytotoxic T lymphocyte associated antigen 4

Gene Info — STAT5A

Entrez GeneID	6776
Gene Name	STAT5A
Gene Alias	MGF, STAT5
Gene Description	signal transducer and activator of transcription 5A
Omim ID	601511
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary

The protein encoded by this gene 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 gene is found to induce the expression of BCL2L1/BCL-X(L), which suggests the antiapoptotic function of this gene in cells. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

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Pathway

- [Acute myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Autoimmune thyroid disease](#)
- [Cell adhesion molecules \(CAMs\)](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [ErbB signaling pathway](#)
- [Jak-STAT signaling pathway](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [T cell receptor signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Abortion](#)
- [Abruptio Placentae](#)
- [Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome](#)
- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Addison Disease](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Alcoholism](#)

- [Alopecia Areata](#)
- [Anemia](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Autoimmune Diseases](#)
- [Autoimmune polyglandular syndrome](#)
- [Behcet Syndrome](#)
- [Bipolar Disorder](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Brain Ischemia](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bronchial Hyperreactivity](#)
- [Bronchiolitis](#)
- [Bronchiolitis](#)
- [Bronchitis](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Calculi](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiomyopathy](#)

- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Celiac Disease](#)
- [Chagas Disease](#)
- [Chlamydia Infections](#)
- [Cholangitis](#)
- [Choriocarcinoma](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Common Variable Immunodeficiency](#)
- [Communicable Diseases](#)
- [Connective Tissue Diseases](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Deltaretrovirus Infections](#)
- [Dengue](#)
- [Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever](#)
- [Depressive Disorder](#)
- [Dermatitis](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Angiopathies](#)
- [Diabetic Ketoacidosis](#)

- [Diabetic Nephropathies](#)
- [Diabetic Neuropathies](#)
- [Diabetic Retinopathy](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Disorders of Excessive Somnolence](#)
- [Drug Eruptions](#)
- [Eczema](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endocrine System Diseases](#)
- [Endometriosis](#)
- [Eosinophilia](#)
- [Epstein-Barr Virus Infections](#)
- [Erythema Nodosum](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Eye Diseases](#)
- [Fatty Liver](#)
- [Fetal Diseases](#)
- [Gender Identity](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Graft vs Host Disease](#)
- [Graves Disease](#)

- [Graves Ophthalmopathy](#)
- [Hashimoto Disease](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Hemophilia A](#)
- [Hepatitis](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Hydatidiform Mole](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Hypoparathyroidism](#)
- [Hypothyroidism](#)
- [IgA Deficiency](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Infection](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Inflammatory Bowel Diseases](#)
- [Iridocyclitis](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Leg Dermatoses](#)
- [Leishmaniasis](#)
- [Leukemia](#)

- [Leukemia](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Liver Diseases](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Lymphocytosis](#)
- [Lymphohistiocytosis](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Meniere Disease](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Migraine Disorders](#)
- [Migraine with Aura](#)
- [Migraine without Aura](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Musculoskeletal Diseases](#)
- [Myasthenia Gravis](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)

- [Myxedema](#)
- [Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Oral Submucous Fibrosis](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Pancreatitis](#)
- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Paraproteinemias](#)
- [Pemphigus](#)
- [Periodontitis](#)
- [Polyendocrinopathies](#)
- [Polyradiculoneuropathy](#)
- [Postpartum Thyroiditis](#)
- [Prediabetic State](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Prenatal Exposure Delayed Effects](#)
- [Proteinuria](#)
- [Psoriasis](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Pulmonary Fibrosis](#)
- [Purpura](#)
- [Recurrence](#)

- [Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections](#)
- [Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections](#)
- [Rheumatic Heart Disease](#)
- [Rhinitis](#)
- [Sarcoidosis](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Scleroderma](#)
- [Skin Diseases](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Spondylarthropathies](#)
- [Spondylitis](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Stroke](#)
- [Sunburn](#)
- [Thymoma](#)
- [Thymus Hyperplasia](#)
- [Thymus Neoplasms](#)
- [Thyroid Diseases](#)
- [Thyroiditis](#)
- [Trachoma](#)
- [Tuberculosis](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urologic Diseases](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Uveitis](#)
- [Uveomeningoencephalitic Syndrome](#)

- [Vasculitis](#)
- [Viremia](#)
- [Vitiligo](#)
- [Wegener Granulomatosis](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)