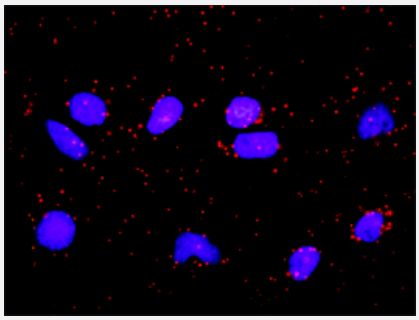
STAT5B & GHR Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # DI0215 Size 1 Set

Applications



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between STAT5B and GHR. HeLa cells were stained with anti-STAT5B rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-GHR 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 STAT5B protein, and the other against the GHR 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 STAT5B and GHR. HeLa cells were stained with anti-STAT5B rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-GHR 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. STAT5B rabbit purified polyclonal antibody (100 ug) 2. GHR 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 — GHR

Entrez GeneID	2690
Gene Name	GHR
Gene Alias	GHBP
Gene Description	growth hormone receptor
Omim ID	262500 600946
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a protein that is a transmembrane receptor for growth hormone. Binding of gr owth hormone to the receptor leads to receptor dimerization and the activation of an intra- and int ercellular signal transduction pathway leading to growth. A common alternate allele of this gene, c alled GHRd3, lacks exon three and has been well-characterized. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Laron syndrome, also known as the growth hormone insensitivity syndrome (GHI S), a disorder characterized by short stature. Other splice variants, including one encoding a solu ble form of the protein (GHRtr), have been observed but have not been thoroughly characterized. I n humans and rabbits, but not rodents, growth hormone binding protein (GHBP) is generated by p roteolytic cleavage of the extracellular ligand-binding domain from the mature growth hormone rec eptor protein. The precise location of this cleavage site has not been determined for the human pr otein
Other Designations	growth hormone binding protein|serum binding protein|somatotropin receptor

Gene Info — STAT5B

Entrez GeneID	6777
Gene Name	STAT5B
Gene Alias	STAT5
Gene Description	signal transducer and activator of transcription 5B
Omim ID	245590 604260
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 mediates the signal transduction triggered by various cell ligands, such as IL2, IL4, CSF1, and different growth hormones. It has been shown to be involved in diverse biological processes, such as TCR signaling, apoptosis, adult mammary gland development, and sexual dimorphism of liver gene expression. This gene was found to fuse to retinoic acid receptor-alpha (RARA) gene in a small subset of acute promyelocytic leukemias (APLL). The dysregulation of the signaling pathways mediated by this protein may be the cause of the APLL. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	transcription factor STAT5B

Pathway

- Acute myeloid leukemia
- Chemokine signaling pathway
- Chronic myeloid leukemia
- Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction
- ErbB signaling pathway
- Jak-STAT signaling pathway
- Jak-STAT signaling pathway
- Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction
- Pathways in cancer

Disease

- Acromegaly
- Adenocarcinoma
- Alzheimer disease
- Anorexia Nervosa
- Binge-Eating Disorder
- Birth Weight

- Birth Weight
- Bone Diseases
- Breast cancer
- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms
- Breast Neoplasms
- Bulimia
- Carcinoma
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Cerebral Amyloid Angiopathy
- Cerebrovascular Accident
- Cleft Lip
- Cleft Palate
- Diabetes Complications
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Diabetic Nephropathies
- Dwarfism
- Edema
- Edema
- Esophageal Neoplasms
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Glioblastoma
- Glioma

- Glucose Intolerance
- Growth Disorders
- Hypertension
- Hypopituitarism
- Insulin Resistance
- Kidney Failure
- Laron Syndrome
- Leukemia
- Lung carcinoma
- Lung Neoplasms
- Lymphoma
- Meningeal Neoplasms
- Meningioma
- Metabolic Diseases
- Metabolic Syndrome X
- Neoplasms
- Neuroblastoma
- Obesity
- Osteoarthritis
- Osteoporosis
- Ovarian cancer
- Ovarian Failure
- Ovarian Neoplasms
- Pituitary ACTH Hypersecretion
- Polycystic Ovary Syndrome
- Prognathism

- Prostate cancer
- Prostatic Neoplasms
- Puberty
- Pulmonary Disease
- Scoliosis
- Spinal Fractures
- Thrombophilia
- Thyroid Neoplasms
- Tobacco Use Disorder
- Tooth Abnormalities
- Turner Syndrome
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
- Werner syndrome