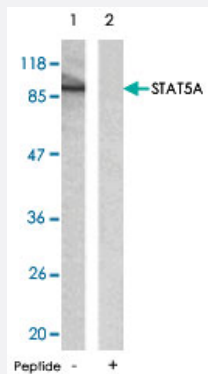


STAT5A polyclonal antibody

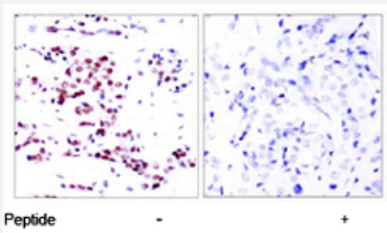
Catalog # PAB26636 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa cells using STAT5A polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB26636).



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using STAT5A polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB26636).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of STAT5A.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding S780 of human STAT5A.
Sequence	R-L-Sp-P-P
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid

Purification	Affinity chromatography
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa cells using STAT5A polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB26636).

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using STAT5A polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB26636).

Gene Info — STAT5A

Entrez GeneID	6776
Protein Accession#	P42229
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](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [ErbB signaling pathway](#)
- [Jak-STAT signaling pathway](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)

Disease

- [Asthma](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bronchiolitis](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)

- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections](#)
- [Viremia](#)