# **Technical Data Sheet**

# **Purified Mouse Anti-Human Stat2**

## **Product Information**

**Material Number:** 610187 Size: 50 μg 250 μg/ml Concentration: 22/Stat2 Clone:

Human Stat2 aa. 1-178 Immunogen:

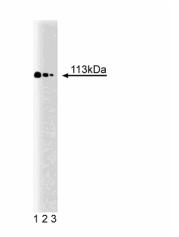
Isotype: Mouse IgG2a Reactivity: QC Testing: Human

Target MW: 113 kDa

Storage Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09% sodium

### Description

The Stat proteins function as both cytoplasmic signal transducers and activators of transcription. Stat91/84 (the two proteins are the result of alternate splicing-Stat91 has an additional 38 C-terminal amino acids) and Stat113 were the first identified members of this protein family. These three polypeptides contain both SH2 and SH3 domains and have also been described as members of the ISGF3 (interferon-stimulated gene factor 3) complex. With the discovery of additional members of the Stat family (Stats3 & 4), the nomenclature has been revised to indicate the Stat family members in the order of their discovery. Stat 91, 84, and 113 have become Stat1a, Stat1b, and Stat2, respectively. In response to IFN-α treatment, Stat1α, Stat1β, and Stat2 become tyrosine-phosphorylated and migrate to the nucleus where they join a 48 kDa DNA binding protein and subsequently direct the transcription at IFN-α responsive elements. The genes encoding Stat2 and Stat1 are closely related. An extended acidic C-terminal region exclusive to Stat2 implicates a potential role in gene activation. Stat2 phosphorylation can occur independently of Statla, but phosphorylated Stat2 does appear to be dependent on its interaction with Statla for efficient nuclear localization and/or stability.



Western blot analysis of Stat2 on a K-562 cell lysate (Human bone marrow myelogenous leukemia; ATCC CCL-243). Lane 1: 1:250, lane 2: 1:500, lane 3: 1:1000 dilution of the mouse anti-human Stat2 antibody.

### **Preparation and Storage**

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. Store undiluted at -20°C.

## **Application Notes**

Application		
Western blot	Routinely Tested	
Immunoprecipitation	Tested During Development	
Immunofluorescence	Not Recommended	
Immunohistochemistry	Not Recommended	

### **Recommended Assay Procedure:**

Western blot: Please refer to http://www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols/Western\_Blotting.shtml

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## **Suggested Companion Products**

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
611550	K-562 Cell Lysate	500 μg	(none)
554002	HRP Goat Anti-Mouse Ig	1.0 ml	(none)

## **Product Notices**

- 1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
- 2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.
- Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
- 4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.

### References

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Duff JL, Quinlan KL, Paxton LL, Naik SM, Caughman SW. Pervanadate mimics IFNgamma-mediated induction of ICAM-1 expression via activation of STAT proteins. *J Invest Dermatol*. 1997; 3(295):2301.(Biology: Gel shift)

Fu XY, Schindler C, Improta T, Aebersold R, Darnell JE Jr. The proteins of ISGF-3, the interferon alpha-induced transcriptional activator, define a gene family involved in signal transduction. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.* 1992; 89(16):7840-7843.(Biology)

Ruff-Jamison S, Chen K, Cohen S. Induction by EGF and interferon-gamma of tyrosine phosphorylated DNA binding proteins in mouse liver nuclei. *Science*. 1993; 261(5129):1733-1736.(Biology)

Russell-Harde D, Wagner TC, Rani MR. Role of the intracellular domain of the human type I interferon receptor 2 chain (IFNAR2c) in interferon signaling. Expression of IFNAR2c truncation mutants in U5A cells. *J Biol Chem.* 2000; 275(31):23981-23985.(Biology: Immunoprecipitation, Western blot)

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