Technical Data Sheet Purified Mouse Anti-Stat6

| Product Information | |
|---------------------|---|
| Material Number: | 611291 |
| Size: | 150 μg |
| Concentration: | 250 µg/ml |
| Clone: | 23/Stat6 |
| Immunogen: | Human Stat6 C-terminal Recombinant Protein |
| Isotype: | Mouse IgG1 |
| Reactivity: | QC Testing: Human Tested in Development: Mouse, Rat |
| Target MW: | 100 kDa |
| Storage Buffer: | Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09% sodium azide |

Description

STATs (signal transducers and activators of transcription) are critical mediators of the biologic activity of cytokines including Interleukins (IL) 2-5, IL-15, GM-CSF, erythropoietin and growth hormone. Ligand-receptor interaction leads to activation of constitutively associated JAK family kinases and subsequent recruitment/activation of STATs by tyrosine phosphorylation. Active STATs then move to the nucleus to promote transcription of cytokine-inducible genes. Seven STAT proteins have been cloned, each of which is differentially expressed and/or activated in a cytokine-specific and cell type-specific manner. Stat6 plays an important role in signaling pathways that lead to the differentiation of T helper type 2 (Th2) cells from uncommitted CD4 T cell precursors. Moreover, IL-4, secreted by activated T lymphocytes, basophils, and mast cells, induces specific gene expression via the induction of tyrosine phosphorylation of Stat6 at tyrosine 641 (Y641). The SH3:SH2 domain of Stat6 associates with tyrosine-phosphorylated IL-4 receptor and the proximal Jak kinase phosphorylates Stat6 at Y641 on the C-terminal side of the SH2 domain. Stat6 is then released from the receptor, dimerizes, and is thought to contact the basal transcription machinery by binding to p300/CBP. While Stat6 is widely expressed in human tissues, it exhibits elevated expression in peripheral blood lymphocytes, colon, intestine, ovary, prostate, thymus, spleen, kidney, liver, lung, and placenta.

The 23/Stat6 monoclonal antibody recognizes Stat6, regardless of phosphorylation status



Preparation and Storage

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

| BD Biosciences bdbiosciences.com | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|--|
| | | | | | | |
| 877.232.8995 | 888.259.0187 | 32.53.720.550 | 0120.8555.90 | 65.6861.0633 | 55.11.5185.9995 | |
| For country-specific contact information, visit bdbiosciences.com/how_to_order/ | | | | | | |
| Conditions: The information disclosed herein is not to be construed as a recommendation to use the above product in violation of any patents. BD Biosciences will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Purchase does not include or carry any right to resell or transfer this product either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express written authorization of Becton Dickinson and Company is strictly prohibited. For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for resale. BD, BD Logo and all other trademarks are the property of Becton, Dickinson and Company. ©2008 BD | | | | | | |

Application Notes

Application

| 11 | | | | | |
|----|--------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| | Western blot | Routinely Tested | | | |
| | Immunofluorescence | Tested During Development | | | |

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.
- 3. 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

Bartoli M, Gu X, Tsai NT, et al. Vascular endothelial growth factor activates STAT proteins in aortic endothelial cells. *J Biol Chem.* 2000; 275(43):33189-33192. (Clone-specific: Immunofluorescence, Immunoprecipitation, Western blot)

Bromberg J, Darnell JE. The role of STATs in transcriptional control and their impact on cellular function. *Oncogene*. 2000; 19(21):2468-2473.(Biology) Dent AL, Hu-Li J, Paul WE, Staudt LM. T helper type 2 inflammatory disease in the absence of interleukin 4 and transcription factor STAT6. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*. 1998; 95(23):13823-13828.(Biology)

Heim MH. The Jak-STAT pathway: specific signal transduction from the cell membrane to the nucleus. *Eur J Clin Invest*. 1996; 26(1):1-12.(Biology) Hou J, Schindler U, Henzel WJ, Ho TC, Brasseur M, McKnight SL. An interleukin-4-induced transcription factor: IL-4 Stat. *Science*. 1994; 265(5179):1701-1706. (Biology)

Mikita T, Campbell D, Wu P, Williamson K, Schindler U. Requirements for interleukin-4-induced gene expression and functional characterization of Stat6. *Mol Cell Biol.* 1996; 16(10):5811-5820.(Biology)

Quelle FW, Shimoda K, Thierfelder W, et al.. Cloning of murine Stat6 and human Stat6, Stat proteins that are tyrosine phosphorylated in responses to IL-4 and IL-3 but are not required for mitogenesis. *Mol Cell Biol.* 1995; 15(6):3336-3343. (Biology)

Waite KJ, Floyd ZE, Arbour-Reily P, Stephens JM. Interferon-gamma-induced regulation of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma and STATs in adipocytes. J Biol Chem. 2001; 276(10):7062-7068. (Clone-specific: Western blot)

Xia Z, Salzler RR, Kunz DP, et al. A novel serine-dependent proteolytic activity is responsible for truncated signal transducer and activator of transcription proteins in acute myeloid leukemia blasts. *Cancer Res.* 2001; 61(4):1747-1753. (Clone-specific: Western blot)