

Recombinant Human STAT3 protein ab43618

7 References 1 图像

描述	
产品名称	重组人STAT3蛋白
纯度	> 70 % Affinity purified. Purified by affinity chromatography
表达系统	Baculovirus infected Sf9 cells
蛋白长度	Full length protein
无动物成分	No
性质	Recombinant
种属	Human
序列	MSPILGYWKI KGLVQPTRLL LEYLEEKYEE HLYERDEGDK WRNKKFELGL EFPNLPYYID GDVKLTQSMA IIRYIADKHN MLGGCPKERA EISMLEGAVL DIRYGVSRIA YSKDFETLKV DFLSKLPEML KMFEDRLCHK TYLNGDHVTH PDFMLYDALD VVLYMDPMCL DAFPKLVCFK KRIEAIPQID KYLKSSKYIA WPLQGWQATF GGGDHPPKSD LVPRGSPEF MAQWNQLQQL DTRYLEQLHQ LYSDSFPMEL RQFLAPWIES QDWAYAASKE SHATLVFHNL LGEIDQQYSR FLQESNVLYQ HNLRRIKQFL QSRYLEKPME IARIVARCLW EESRLLQTAA TAAQQGGQAN HPTAAVVTEK QQMLEQHLQD VRKRVDLEQ KMKVVENLQD DFDFNYKTLK SQGDMQDLNG NNQSVTRQKM QQLEQMLTAL DQMRRSIVSE LAGLLSAMEY VQKTLTDEEL ADWKRRQQIA CIGGPPNICL DRLENWITSL AESQLQTRQQ IKKLEELQQK VSYKGDPIVQ HRPMLEERIV ELFRNLMKSA FVVERQPCMP MHPDRPLVIK TGVQFTTKVR LLVKFPELNY QLKIKVCIDK DSGDVAALRG SRKFNILGTN TKVMNMEESN NGSLSAEFKH LTLREQRCGN GGRANCASL IVTEELHLIT FETEVYHQGL KIDLETHSLP VVVISNICQM PNAWASILWY NMLTNNPKNV NFFTKPPIGT WDQVAEVLW QFSSTTKRGL SIEQLTTLAE KLLGPGVNYS GCQITWAKFC KENMAGKGFS

FWVWLDNIID LVKKYILALW NEGYIMGFIS
KERERAILST KPPGTFLLR F SESSKEGGVT
FTWVEKDISG KTQIQSVEPY TKQQLNNMSF
AEIIMGYKIM DATNILVSPL VYLYPDIPKE
EAFGKYCRPE SQEHPEADPG SAAPYLKTKF
ICVTPPTCSN TIDLPMSPRT LDSLMQFGNN
GEGAEPSAGG QFESLTFDME LTSECATSPM

预测分子量 120 kDa
标签 GST tag N-Terminus

技术指标

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab43618** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

应用 Western blot

形式 Liquid

补充说明 Recombinant full-length human STAT3 was expressed by baculovirus in Sf9 insect cells using an N-terminal GST tag.

制备和贮存

稳定性和存储 Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

pH: 7.50

Constituents: 0.87% Sodium chloride, 25% Glycerol, 0.79% Tris HCl, 0.00385% DTT, 0.00174% PMSF, 0.31% Glutathione, 0.003% EDTA

常规信息

功能 Signal transducer and transcription activator that mediates cellular responses to interleukins, KITLG/SCF, LEP and other growth factors. Once activated, recruits coactivators, such as NCOA1 or MED1, to the promoter region of the target gene (PubMed:17344214). May mediate cellular responses to activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4. Binds to the interleukin-6 (IL-6)-responsive elements identified in the promoters of various acute-phase protein genes. Activated by IL31 through IL31RA. Involved in cell cycle regulation by inducing the expression of key genes for the progression from G1 to S phase, such as CCND1 (PubMed:17344214). Mediates the effects of LEP on melanocortin production, body energy homeostasis and lactation (By similarity). May play an apoptotic role by transactivating BIRC5 expression under LEP activation (PubMed:18242580). Cytoplasmic STAT3 represses macroautophagy by inhibiting EIF2AK2/PKR activity.

组织特异性 Heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.

疾病相关 Hyperimmunoglobulin E recurrent infection syndrome, autosomal dominant Autoimmune disease, multisystem, infantile-onset

序列相似性 Belongs to the transcription factor STAT family. Contains 1 SH2 domain.

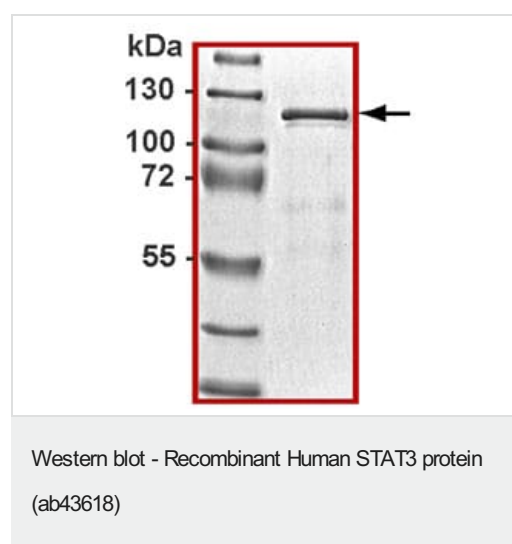
翻译后修饰 Tyrosine phosphorylated upon stimulation with EGF. Tyrosine phosphorylated in response to constitutively activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4 (By similarity). Activated through

tyrosine phosphorylation by BMX. Tyrosine phosphorylated in response to IL6, IL11, LIF, CNTF, KITLG/SCF, CSF1, EGF, PDGF, IFN-alpha, LEP and OSM. Activated KIT promotes phosphorylation on tyrosine residues and subsequent translocation to the nucleus. Phosphorylated on serine upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR. Serine phosphorylation is important for the formation of stable DNA-binding STAT3 homodimers and maximal transcriptional activity. ARL2BP may participate in keeping the phosphorylated state of STAT3 within the nucleus. Upon LPS challenge, phosphorylated within the nucleus by IRAK1. Upon erythropoietin treatment, phosphorylated on Ser-727 by RPS6KA5. Phosphorylation at Tyr-705 by PTK6 or FER leads to an increase of its transcriptional activity. Dephosphorylation on tyrosine residues by PTPN2 negatively regulates IL6/interleukin-6 signaling.

细胞定位

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. Translocated into the nucleus upon tyrosine phosphorylation and dimerization, in response to signaling by activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 or FGFR4. Constitutive nuclear presence is independent of tyrosine phosphorylation. Predominantly present in the cytoplasm without stimuli. Upon leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF) stimulation, accumulates in the nucleus. The complex composed of BART and ARL2 plays an important role in the nuclear translocation and retention of STAT3. Identified in a complex with LYN and PAG1.

图片



Demonstration of protein purity (>90%) by western blot.

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