Purified anti-STAT3

Catalog # / Size:	3990005 / 25 μg
Clone:	4G4B45
lsotype:	Mouse IgG1, к
Immunogen:	Partial human STAT3 recombinant protein (621-770 a.a.) expressed in <i>E. coli</i> .
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Concentration:	0.5 mg/ml



Hela cells (filled histogram) or PC-3 cells (open histogram) were fixed with Fixation Buffer, permeabilized with True-Phos™ Perm Buffer, and intracellularly stained with purified STAT-3 (clone 4G4B45), followed by antimouse IgG PE.

Applications:

Applications:	Immunofluorescence, Other, Intracellular Staining for Flow Cytometry
Recommended Usage:	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by Western blotting. For Western blotting, the suggested use of this reagent is $0.25 - 1.0 \ \mu g$ per ml. For intracellular flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is $\leq 0.06 \ \mu g$ per million cells in 100 μ l volume. For immunocytochemistry, a concentration range of $1.0 - 5.0 \ \mu g$ /ml is recommended. For immunoprecipitation, the suggested use of this reagent is $2.0 - 10 \ \mu g$ per ml. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.
Application Notes:	This clone is not recommended for ChIP (Chromatin Immunoprecipitation) assays (as determined by in-house testing).



HeLa cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (PFA) for 10 minutes, permeabilized with 0.5% Triton X-100 for five minutes, and blocked with 5% FBS for 30 minutes. Then the cells were intracellularly stained with 2 µg/mL anti-STAT3 (clone 4G4B45) in blocking buffer overnight at 4°C and followed by DyLight[™] 594 (red) conjugated goat antimouse IgG for one hour at room temperature. Actin filaments were labeled with Alexa Fluor® 488 Phalloidin (green). Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue). The image was captured with a 60X objective.

Description: STAT3 is an 88 kD member of the STAT (signal transducer and activators of transcription) protein family that is phosphorylated in response to a cytokine receptor-associated kinase activity. Phosphorylation of STAT3 induces nuclear translocation to activate transcription. STAT3 forms both homo- and heterotrimers and is involved in the activation of genes required for cell growth and apoptosis. STAT3 is also involved in gp130 signaling and binds to IL-6 response elements in various acute phase protein promoters. STAT3 is phosphorylated by signaling from IFNs, EGF, FGF, IL-5, HGF, LIF, and BMP2. STAT3 activity is inhibited by PIAS3 and GRIM-19 and can also be regulated by the Rac1 protein.

Antigen 1. Lufei C, et al. 2003. EMBO J. 22:1325.

- **References:** 2. Deo D, et al. 2002. J. Biol. Chem. 277:21237.
 - 3. Pfeffer L, et al. 1997. Science 276:1418.
 - 4. Akira S, et al. 1994. Cell 77:63.