

**PE anti-STAT5 Phospho (Tyr694)**

**Catalog # / Size:** 4098025 / 25 µg  
4098030 / 100 µg

**Clone:** A17016B

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ

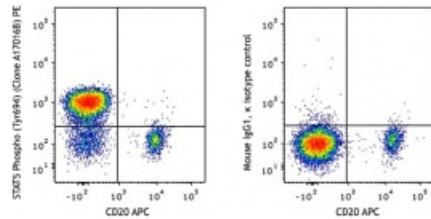
**Immunogen:** Phosphorylated human STAT5A at Tyr694

**Reactivity:** Human, Mouse

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE and unconjugated antibody.

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

**Concentration:** 0.2 mg/ml



Human peripheral blood mononuclear cells were treated with (left), or without (right) Recombinant Human IL-2 (carrier free, Cat. No. 589102) for 15 minutes, fixed with Fixation Buffer (Cat. No. 420801), permeabilized with True-Phos™ Perm Buffer (Cat. No. 420801).

**Applications:**

**Applications:** Intracellular Flow Cytometry

**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤ 0.25 µg per million cells in 100 µl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

**Application Notes:** Does not cross-react with mouse for ICFC.

- Application References:**
1. Bell BD, *et al.* 2013. *Nat. Immunol.* 14:364.
  2. Cholez E, *et al.* 2012. *Leukemia.* 26:2390.
  3. Heltemes-Harris LM, *et al.* 2012. *Curr. Opin. Immunol.* 24:146.
  4. Heltemes-Harris LM, *et al.* 2011. *Ann. N Y Acad. Sci.* 1217:18.
  5. Malin S, *et al.* 2010. *Curr. Opin. Immunol.* 22:168.
  6. Xu J, *et al.* 2009. *J. Neurosci.* 29:2022.

**Description:** STAT5 is a member of the signal transducer and activator of transcription factors (STAT) family, mediating growth and cytokine signaling. STAT5 consists of two closely related family members, STAT5A and STAT5B, which exhibit 96% sequence homology and are functionally redundant. Upon activation, STAT5 is phosphorylated by receptor tyrosine kinases and, in turn, forms homodimers or heterodimers with other family members through its SH2 domains. The dimerized STAT5 translocates to the nucleus and binds to the STAT5 response element (TTCXXXGAA). STAT5 plays crucial regulatory roles in cell proliferation, anti-apoptosis, early B cell differentiation, and T cell development.

- Antigen**
- References:**
1. Bell BD, *et al.* 2013. *Nat. Immunol.* 14:364.
  2. Cholez E, *et al.* 2012. *Leukemia.* 26:2390.
  3. Heltemes-Harris LM, *et al.* 2012. *Curr. Opin. Immunol.* 24:146.
  4. Heltemes-Harris LM, *et al.* 2011. *Ann. N Y Acad. Sci.* 1217:18.
  5. Malin S, *et al.* 2010. *Curr. Opin. Immunol.* 22:168.
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