abcam

ab239968

Anti-STAT1 antibody [EPR4407] - BSA and Azide free

Recombinant | RabMAb | Advanced Validation | KO Validated

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Constituents: PBS
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Carrier free	Yes
Clone number	EPR4407
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	1.003 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

ChIC/CUT&RUN-seq

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IP

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-

Notes	ab199376 - Rabbit monoclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Target data

See full target information STAT1

Function	Signal transducer and transcription activator that mediates cellular responses to interferons (IFNs), cytokine KITLG/SCF and other cytokines and other growth factors (PubMed:12764129, PubMed:12855578, PubMed:15322115, PubMed:23940278, PubMed:34508746, PubMed:35568036, PubMed:9724754). Following type I IFN (IFN-alpha and IFN-beta) binding to cell surface receptors, signaling via protein kinases leads to activation of Jak kinases (TYK2 and JAK1) and to tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 and STAT2. The phosphorylated STATs dimerize and associate with ISGF3G/IRF-9 to form a complex termed ISGF3 transcription factor, that enters the nucleus (PubMed:28753426, PubMed:35568036). ISGF3 binds to the IFN stimulated response element (ISRE) to activate the transcription of IFN-stimulated genes (ISG), which drive the cell in an antiviral state (PubMed:28753426, PubMed:35568036). In response to type II IFN (IFN-gamma), STAT1 is tyrosine- and serine-phosphorylated (PubMed:26479788). It then forms a homodimer termed IFN-gamma-activated factor (GAF), migrates into the nucleus and binds to the IFN gamma activated sequence (GAS) to drive the expression of the target genes, inducing a cellular antiviral state (PubMed:8156998). Becomes activated in response to KITLG/SCF and KIT signaling (PubMed:15526160). May mediate cellular responses to activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4 (PubMed:19088846). Following bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced TLR4 endocytosis, phosphorylated at Thr-749 by IKBKB which promotes binding of STAT1 to the 5'-TTTGAGGC-3' sequence in the ARID5A promoter, resulting in transcriptional activation of ARID5A and subsequent ARID5A-mediated stabilization of IL6 (PubMed:32209697). Phosphorylation at Thr-749 also promotes binding of STAT1 to the 5'-TTTGAGTC-3' sequence in the IL12B promoter and activation of IL12B transcription (PubMed:32209697). Involved in food tolerance in small intestine: associates with the Gasdermin-D, p13 cleavage product (13 kDa GSDMD) and promotes transcription of CIITA, inducing type 1 regulatory T (Tr1) cells in upper small intestine (By similarity).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	+4°C
Storage information	Do Not Freeze

Notes

ab239968 is the carrier-free version of ab109320.

Species reactivity
Mouse: We have preliminary internal testing data to indicate this antibody may not react with this species. Please contact us for more information.

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Conjugation ready
Our carrier-free antibodies are typically supplied in a PBS-only formulation, purified and free of BSA, sodium azide and glycerol. This conjugation-ready format is designed for use with fluorochromes, metal isotopes, oligonucleotides, and enzymes, which makes them ideal for antibody labelling, functional and cell-based assays, flow-based assays (e.g. mass cytometry) and Multiplex Imaging applications.

Use our conjugation kits for antibody conjugates that are ready-to-use in as little as 20 minutes with 1 minute hands-on-time and 100% antibody recovery: available for fluorescent dyes, HRP, biotin and gold.

Compatibility
This product is compatible with the Maxpar® Antibody Labeling Kit from Fluidigm, without the need for antibody preparation. Maxpar® is a trademark of Fluidigm Canada Inc.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	Signal Transducer and Activator of Transcription 1 (STAT1) is a protein of about 91 kDa commonly known simply as STAT1. It belongs to the STAT protein family which is involved in gene regulation. STAT1 expresses widely in many tissues including the immune system where it plays a major role. As an important player in cellular responses to cytokines and growth factors STAT1 becomes activated through phosphorylation often referred to as phospho-STAT1. This phosphorylation promotes dimerization an important step for its function.
Biological function summary	The STAT1 protein influences cell survival and immune responses. It functions as a transcription factor and participates in the interferon signaling pathway. In this setting it forms a complex with other STAT proteins such as STAT2 and STAT3 to regulate gene expression. By binding to specific DNA sequences in the nucleus STAT1 alters transcription in response to extracellular signals. It contributes to antiviral defense mechanisms and antiproliferative activities in various cells.

Pathways	The STAT1 protein plays essential roles in the JAK-STAT signaling pathway and interferon signaling pathway. It operates closely with proteins such as JAK1 and TYK2 which are involved in the phosphorylation process activating STAT1. During this activation STAT1 helps initiate cellular responses to interferons a type of signaling protein released during viral infections. The JAK-STAT pathway facilitates various physiological processes including immune responses and cell growth regulation.
Associated diseases and disorders	STAT1 dysregulation often connects to autoimmune diseases and infectious diseases. Elevated STAT1 activity associates with disorders like systemic lupus erythematosus where an imbalanced immune response occurs. Phosphorylation of STAT1 can also relate to chronic infections in cases where proper immune response activation becomes impaired. In certain cancers STAT1 interaction with proteins like SOCS1 might contribute to tumor immune evasion highlighting its vital role in pathology.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

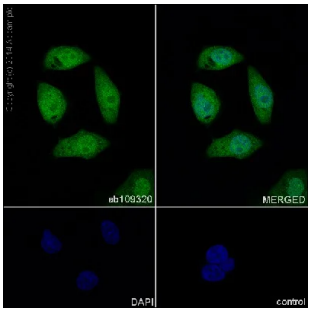
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

8 product images



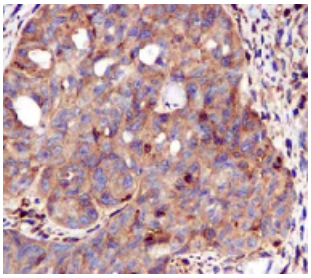
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-STAT1 antibody [EPR4407] - BSA and Azide free (ab239968)

STAT1 Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-STAT1 antibody

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized MCF-7(Human breast adenocarcinoma cell line) cell line labeling STAT1 with ab109320 at 1/500 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution (green).
Confocal image showing nuclear and cytoplasmic staining on MCF7 cells

The nuclear counterstain is DAPI (blue).

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab109320).

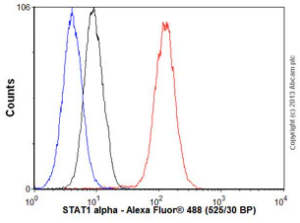


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-STAT1 antibody [EPR4407] - BSA and Azide free (ab239968)

STAT1 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-STAT1 antibody

ab109320 at 1/100 dilution staining STAT1 in Human ovary carcinoma by Immunohistochemistry, Paraffin-embedded tissue.
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab109320).

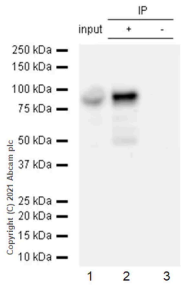
Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-STAT1 antibody [EPR4407] - BSA and Azide free (ab239968)

STAT1 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-STAT1 antibody

Overlay histogram showing HeLa cells stained with ab109320 (red line). The cells were fixed with 80% methanol (5 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (ab109320, 1/10000 dilution) for 30 min at 22°C. The secondary antibody used was Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG (H&L) (ab150077) at 1/2000 dilution for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was rabbit IgG (monoclonal) (0.1µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (blue line) was also used as a control. Acquisition of >5,000 events were collected using a 20mW Argon ion laser (488nm) and 525/30 bandpass filter. This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab109320).



Immunoprecipitation - Anti-STAT1 antibody [EPR4407] - BSA and Azide free (ab239968)

This data was developed using ab109320, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.
STAT1 was immunoprecipitated from 0.35 mg MCF7 (Human breast adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate 10 µg with ab109320 at 1/50 dilution (2µg). VeriBlot for IP Detection Reagent (HRP) (ab131366) was used at 1/5000 dilution.

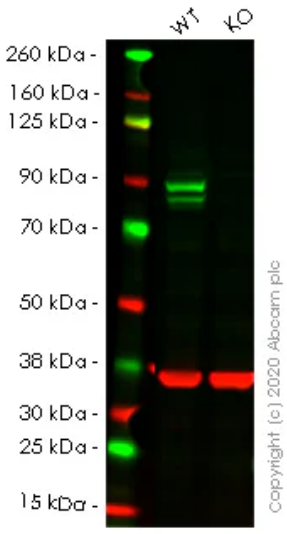
Lane 1: MCF7 (Human breast adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate 10 µg
Lane 2: ab109320 IP in MCF7 whole cell lysate
Lane 3: Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) instead of ab109320 in MCF7 whole cell lysate

Blocking and dilution buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.

All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-STAT1 antibody [EPR4407] (ab109320)

Predicted band size: 87 kDa

Observed band size: 90 kDa



Western blot - Anti-STAT1 antibody [EPR4407] - BSA and Azide free (ab239968)

STAT1 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-STAT1 antibody

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation (ab109320).
Lanes 1- 2: Merged signal (red and green). Green - ab109320 observed at 87 kDa. Red - Anti-GAPDH antibody [6C5] - Loading Control (ab8245) observed at 37 kDa.

ab109320 was shown to react with STAT1 in wild-type HeLa cells in western blot. Loss of signal was observed when knockout cell line ab255346 (knockout cell lysate ab263837) was used. Wild-type HeLa and STAT1 knockout HeLa cell lysates were subjected to SDS-PAGE. Membrane was blocked for 1 hour at room temperature in 0.1% TBST with 3% non-fat dried milk. ab109320 and Anti-GAPDH antibody [6C5] - Loading Control (ab8245) overnight at 4°C at a 1 in 10000 dilution and a 1 in 20000 dilution respectively. Blots were developed with Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye®800CW) preadsorbed (ab216773) and Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye®680RD) preadsorbed (ab216776) secondary antibodies at 1 in 20000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature before imaging.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-STAT1 antibody [EPR4407] (ab109320) at 1/10000 dilution

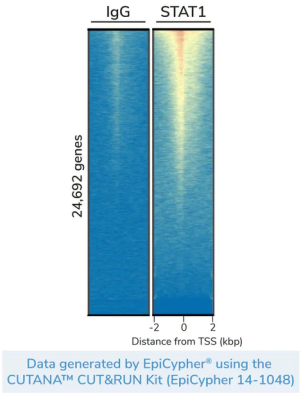
Lane 1:
Wild-type HeLa cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
Western blot - Human STAT1 knockout HeLa cell lysate (ab263837) at 20 µg

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 48 kDa, 87 kDa

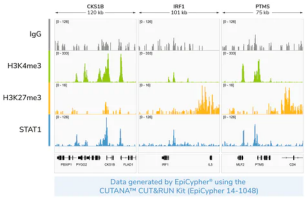
Observed band size: 50 kDa, 87 kDa



ChIC/CUT&RUN sequencing - Anti-STAT1 antibody [EPR4407] - BSA and Azide free (ab239968)

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab109320)

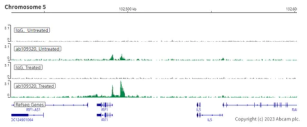
CUT&RUN profiling with STAT1 antibody demonstrates robust genome-wide enrichment in cells. Heatmaps of genome-wide signal flanking annotated transcription start sites (TSSs, +/- 2 kbp) display CUT&RUN data generated using the CUTANA™ CUT&RUN Kit (EpiCypher 14-1048) with STAT1 antibody (Abcam ab109320, 0.5 µg). 500,000 HeLa cells were used per reaction. IgG antibody was included as a negative control to assess non-specific background. Libraries were prepared using the CUTANA™ CUT&RUN Library Prep Kit (EpiCypher 14-1001). Sequencing was performed with paired-end 50 bp reads, and data were processed on CUTANA™ Cloud (cloud.epicypher.com) by alignment to the hg38 genome. Heatmaps were generated using ChAsE (Younesy et al., *Bioinformatics* 2016; PMID 27378294). Row-linked data are ranked by intensity relative to STAT1, with red indicating high localized enrichment and blue denoting background.



ChIC/CUT&RUN sequencing - Anti-STAT1 antibody [EPR4407] - BSA and Azide free (ab239968)

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab109320)

CUT&RUN profiling with STAT1 antibody reveals the expected genomic enrichment pattern in cells. Representative genome browser tracks show CUT&RUN data generated using the CUTANA™ CUT&RUN Kit (EpiCypher 14-1048) with STAT1 antibody (Abcam ab109320, 0.5 µg). 500,000 HeLa cells were used per reaction. IgG, H3K4me3, and H3K27me3 antibodies were included as controls to assess non-specific background, active promoters, and repressed chromatin, respectively. Libraries were prepared using the CUTANA™ CUT&RUN Library Prep Kit (EpiCypher 14-1001). Sequencing was performed with paired-end 50 bp reads, and data were processed on CUTANA™ Cloud (cloud.epicypher.com) by alignment to the hg38 genome. Images were generated using Integrative Genomics Viewer (IGV, Broad Institute).



ChIC/CUT&RUN sequencing - Anti-STAT1 antibody [EPR4407] - BSA and Azide free (ab239968)

ChIC/CUT&RUN was performed using a pAG-MNAse at a final concentration of 700 ng/mL, 2 x 10^5 HeLa (Human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell line) cells treated with IFN gamma (50ng/ml 1h) and 5µg of ab109320 [EPR4407]. The resulting DNA was sequenced on the Illumina NovaSeq 6000 to a depth of 10 million reads. The negative IgG control ab172730 is also shown. Additional screenshots of mapped reads can be found in the Protocol booklet in the Product Protocol section. The University of Geneva owns patents relevant to ChIC (Chromatin Immuno-Cleavage) methods. This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation (ab109320).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.