abcam

ab278720

FITC Anti-STAT1 (phospho S727) antibody [Stat1S727-C6]

Recombinant

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Conjugation	FITC
Excitation/Emission	Ex: 495nm, Em: 519nm
Storage buffer	Preservative: 0.09% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 0.2% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide within Human STAT1 pS727. The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information. Database link P42224
Clone number	Stat1S727-C6
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A/G
Light chain type	kappa

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Human

Dilution info	5 µL for 10^6 Cells
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information STAT1 pS727

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	Store in the dark

Notes

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.

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

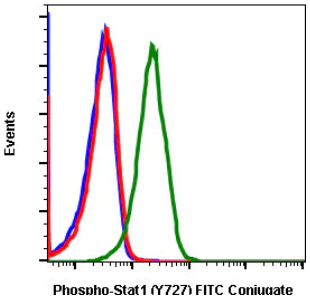
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

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.

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Terms & Conditions.

1 product image



Flow Cytometry - FITC Anti-STAT1 (phospho S727) antibody [Stat1S727-C6] (ab278720)

STAT1 (phospho S727) Flow Cytometry staining using rabbit Anti-STAT1 (phospho S727) antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of U937 cells unstained untreated cells as negative control (blue) or stained untreated (red) or treated with IFNa IL-4 and pervanadate (green) using ab278720.

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