

## Anti-Phospho-STAT3 (Tyr705) Rabbit mAb

Purified Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

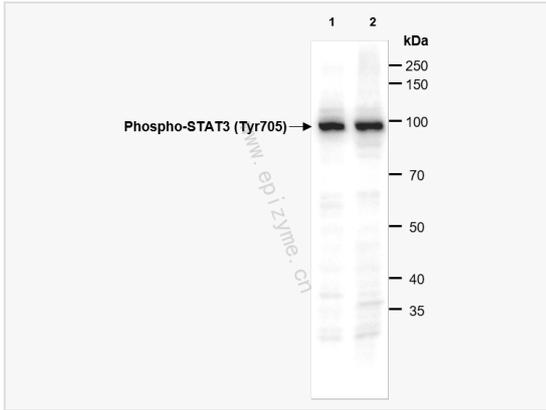
Catalog # R013862

### Product Information

Application	WB, IF (Cell)/ICC, ELISA
Reactivity	Human
Dilution	WB 1:1,000~1:2,000; IF 1:100
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	80M35B11
Isotype	IgG
Label	Unconjugated
Immunogen	A synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Tyr705 of human STAT3
Format	Affinity purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.01% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.
Storage	Shipped on wet ice. Store at -20°C. Stable for 24 months from date of receipt. Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage.
Precautions	Anti-Phospho-STAT3 (Tyr705) Rabbit mAb [80M35B11] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### Protein Information

Synonyms	APRF, HIES, ADMIO, ADMIO1.
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 88 kDa; Observed MW: 88 kDa
Uniprot ID	P40763
Gene ID	6774
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the STAT protein family. In response to cytokines and growth factors, STAT family members are phosphorylated by the receptor associated kinases, and then form homo- or heterodimers that translocate to the cell nucleus where they act as transcription activators. This protein is activated through phosphorylation in response to various cytokines and growth factors including IFNs, EGF, IL5, IL6, HGF, LIF and BMP2. This protein mediates the expression of a variety of genes in response to cell stimuli, and thus plays a key role in many cellular processes such as cell growth and apoptosis. The small GTPase Rac 1 has been shown to bind and regulate the activity of this protein. PIAS3 protein is a specific inhibitor of this protein. Mutations in this gene are associated with infantile-onset multisystem autoimmune disease and hyper-immunoglobulin E syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]



Western Blot - Anti-Phospho-STAT3 (Tyr705) Rabbit mAb [80M35B11]

All lanes: R013862 at 1:1,000 dilution

Lane 1: Jurkat (Human T lymphocytic leukemia cell) whole cell lysates

Lane 2: HCT116 (Human colorectal carcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates

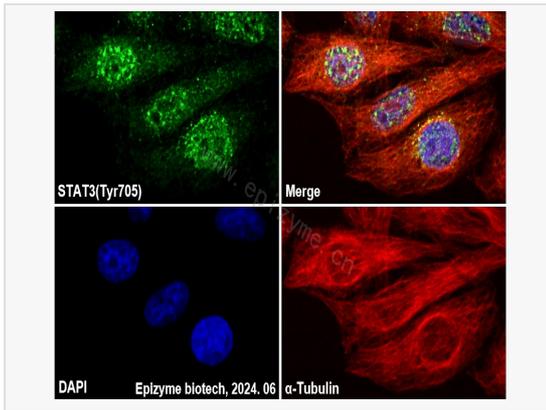
Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L), HRP Conjugated (Cat. No. LF102) at 1:5,000 dilution

Predicted band size: 88 kDa

Observed band size: 88 kDa

Developed using the ECL technique (Cat. No. SQ201).



Immunofluorescence - Anti-Phospho-STAT3 (Tyr705) Rabbit mAb [80M35B11]

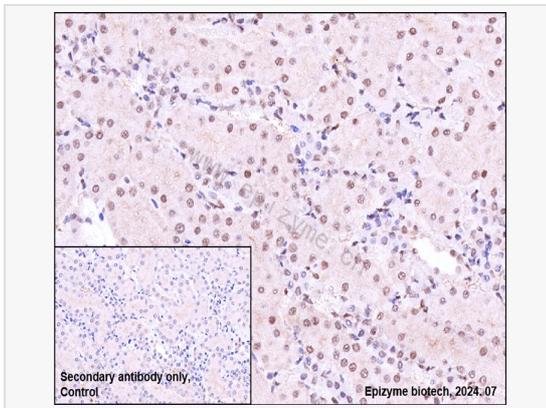
Sample: HeLa cells

The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min), permeabilized with 0.5% Triton X-100 for 10 minutes and then blocked with 5% BSA in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 0.5 hours.

Primary antibodies: R013862 at 1:100 dilution and  $\alpha$ -tubulin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Cat. No. LF209) at 1:100 dilution

Secondary antibodies: Goat anti-Rabbit (488) at 1:1,000 dilution (shown in green) and Goat anti-Mouse (555) at 1:1,000 dilution (shown in red)

Nuclei were stained with DAPI (shown in blue).



Immunohistochemistry - Anti-Phospho-STAT3 (Tyr705) Rabbit mAb [80M35B11]

Sample: Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded rat kidney tissue

Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 30 mins.

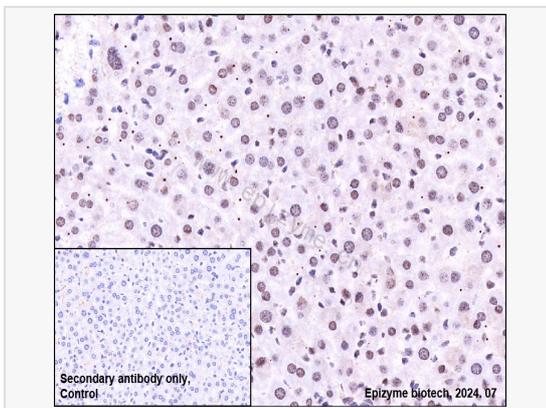
Primary antibody: R013862 at 1:200 dilution

Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP conjugated at 1:1,000 dilution DAB was used as the chromogen.

Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Positive/negative staining were presented.

Only the secondary antibody was used as the negative control.



Immunohistochemistry - Anti-Phospho-STAT3 (Tyr705) Rabbit mAb [80M35B11]

Sample: Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded mouse liver tissue

Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 30 mins.

Primary antibody: R013862 at 1:200 dilution

Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP conjugated at 1:1,000 dilution DAB was used as the chromogen.

Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Positive/negative staining were presented.

Only the secondary antibody was used as the negative control.