## 12-4233: Phospho-Stat4 (Tyr693) (Clone: F6) rabbit mAb PE conjugate

| Clonality : | Monoclonal |
| :--- | :--- |
| Clone Name : | Stat4Y693-F6 |
| Application : | FACS |
| Reactivity : | Human, Mouse |
| Conjugate: | PE |
| Format: | Conjugated |
| Alternative Name : | Signal transducer and activator of transcription 4 |
| Isotype: | Rabbit IgG1k |
| Immunogen Information $:$A synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Tyr693 of human <br> phospho Stat4 |  |

## Description

In response to IL-12 binding, the IL-12 receptor activates the Jak kinases, which phosphorylate tyrosine residues of IL-12RB2. These phosphorylated receptors recruit Stat4 through its SH2 domain, whereupon Stat4 is phosphorylated at Tyr693 in its Cterminal transactivation domain. Phosphorylation promotes Stat4 homodimerization and translocation to the nucleus, where it promotes gene transcription. The N-terminal domain of Stat4 appears to be required for maximal stabilization and for the binding of Stat4 dimers to lower-affinity DNA binding sites. Stat4-deficient mice have demonstrated that this gene is required to both promote Th1 development and inhibit Th2 differentiation due to disabling IL-12 receptor-mediated responses.

## Product Info

Amount :
Content :
Storage condition :

10 Tests / 100 Tests
1X PBS, 0.09\% NaN3, 0.2\% BSA
Store at $2-8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles.

## Application Note

For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is $5 \tilde{A} \square \hat{A} \mu \mathrm{~L}$ per million cells or $5 \tilde{A} \square \hat{A} \mu \mathrm{~L}$ per $100 \tilde{A} \square \hat{A} \mu \mathrm{~L}$ of staining volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.


Fig-1: Flow cytometric analysis of K 562 cells unstained imatinib treated cells negative control (blue) or stained treated with imatinib (red) or treated with IFNa + IL-4 + pervanadate (green) using phospho-Stat4 (Tyr693) antibody Stat4Y693-F6 PE conjugate.

