

Anti-STAT2 pY690 (RABBIT) Antibody
STAT2 phospho Y690 Antibody
Catalog # ASR5439**Specification**

Anti-STAT2 pY690 (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host	Rabbit
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Target Species	Human
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application	WB, IHC, E, I, LCI
Application Note	This affinity purified antibody has been tested for use in ELISA, western blotting, and IHC. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a band approximately 113 kDa in size corresponding to STAT2 pY690 protein by western blotting in the appropriate cell lysate or extract.
Physical State	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	This affinity purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to a C-terminus region near phospho Tyrosine 690 of human STAT2 protein.
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Anti-STAT2 pY690 (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 6773**Other Names**
6773**Purity**

This affinity purified antibody is directed against human STAT2 pY690 protein. The product was affinity purified from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography. A BLAST analysis was used to suggest cross-reactivity with STAT2 pY690 protein from human, rat (73%) and mouse (76%), sources based on homology with the immunizing sequence. Reactivity against homologues from other sources is not known.

Storage Condition

Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-STAT2 pY690 (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information**Name** STAT2**Function**

Signal transducer and activator of transcription that mediates signaling by type I interferons (IFN-alpha and IFN-beta). Following type I IFN binding to cell surface receptors, Jak kinases (TYK2 and JAK1) are activated, leading to tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT1 and STAT2. The phosphorylated STATs dimerize, associate with IRF9/ISGF3G to form a complex termed ISGF3 transcription factor, that enters the nucleus. ISGF3 binds to the IFN stimulated response element (ISRE) to activate the transcription of interferon stimulated genes, which drive the cell in an antiviral state (PubMed:23391734, PubMed:9020188). In addition, also has a negative feedback regulatory role in the type I interferon signaling by recruiting USP18 to the type I IFN receptor subunit IFNAR2 thereby mitigating the response to type I IFNs (PubMed:28165510). Acts as a regulator of mitochondrial fission by modulating the phosphorylation of DNM1L at 'Ser-616' and 'Ser-637' which activate and inactivate the GTPase activity of DNM1L respectively (PubMed:23391734, PubMed:26122121, PubMed:9020188).

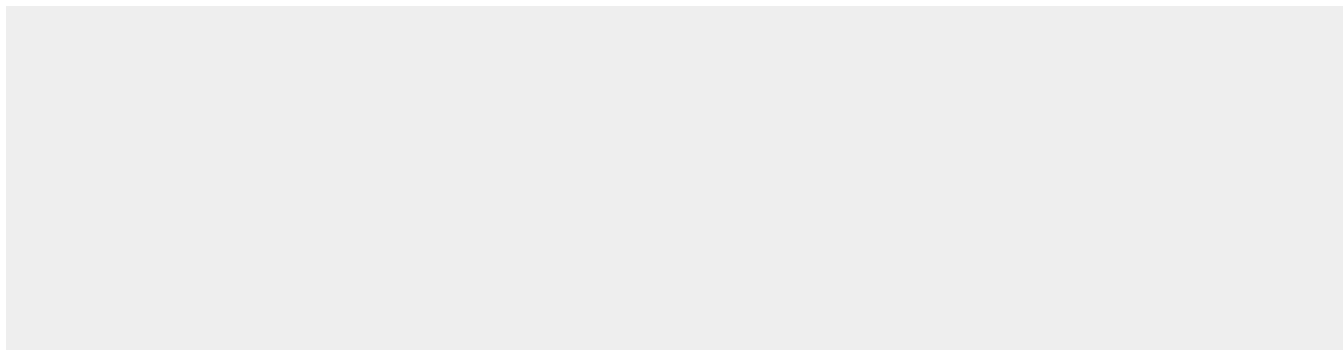
Cellular Location

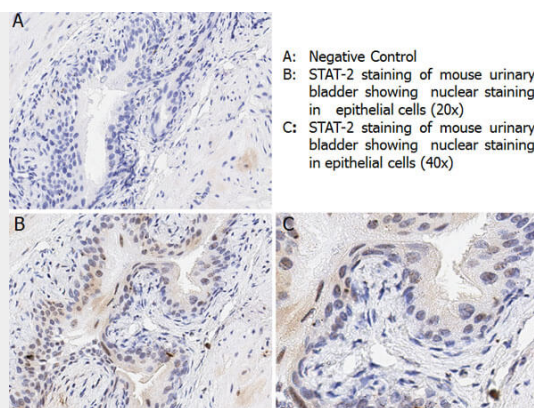
Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Translocated into the nucleus upon activation by IFN-alpha/beta

Anti-STAT2 pY690 (RABBIT) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-STAT2 pY690 (RABBIT) Antibody - Images



Immunohistochemistry with anti-STAT2 pY690 antibody showing nuclear positivity in epithelial cells of mouse urinary bladder tissue at 20x and 40x (B & C). Staining was performed on Leica Bond system using the standard protocol. Formalin fixed/paraffin embedded tissue sections were subjected to antigen retrieval and then incubated with rabbit anti-STAT2 pY690 antibody 600-401-A93 at 1:100 dilution for 60 minutes. Biotinylated Anti-rabbit secondary antibody was used at 1:200 dilution to detect primary antibody. The reaction was developed using streptavidin-HRP conjugated compact polymer system and visualized with chromogen substrate, 3'3-diamino-benzidine substrate (DAB). The sections were then counterstained with hematoxylin to detect cell nuclei.

Anti-STAT2 pY690 (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

This antibody is designed, produced, and validated as part of a collaboration between Rockland and the National Cancer Institute (NCI) and is suitable for Cancer, Immunology and Nuclear Signaling research. STAT2 is a member of the STAT family of transcription factors. Unlike other STATs, STAT2 is unique as it can only be activated by interferons (IFNs). STAT2 is a critical component in mediating many IFN-stimulated biological activities including antiproliferation and antiviral responses. Upon IFN treatment, STAT1 and STAT2 become tyrosine phosphorylated, assemble as heterodimers that bind IRF9 to form the ISGF3 complex. This complex translocates to the nucleus, binds to promoters of IFN-stimulated genes and mediates gene transcription. Consequently, mutations in STAT2 or loss of STAT2 expression leads to impairment in IFN signal transduction and gene activation. IFN-alpha is an approved drug for the treatment of several forms of cancer. Yet only a subset of patients who receive IFN-alpha therapy benefit from the treatment. Given that STAT2 is activated by IFNs, it is important to define if the reduced or lack of antitumor effects seen in cancer patients on IFN therapy is due to defects in STAT2 function. Our goal is to identify regions/motifs within the structural domains of STAT2 that not only are essential for the tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT2, but also regulate the antitumor effects of IFN-alpha. Collectively, the results of our studies will emphasize the physiological role of STAT2 in cancer. From a clinical viewpoint, cancer patients who may benefit the most from receiving IFN-alpha therapy can be selected based on their STAT2 function.