

**STAT2 Antibody (C-Terminus)**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS11831****Specification**

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**STAT2 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P52630</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	98kDa KDa

**STAT2 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6773**Other Names**

Signal transducer and activator of transcription 2, p113, STAT2

**Target/Specificity**

Peptide mapping to the carboxy terminus of human STAT2

**Reconstitution & Storage**

+4°C, avoid freezing

**Precautions**

STAT2 Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**STAT2 Antibody (C-Terminus) - 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23391734), PubMed: [9020188](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9020188)). In addition, has also 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28165510)). Acts as a regulator of mitochondrial fission by modulating the phosphorylation of DNMI1L at 'Ser-616' and

'Ser-637' which activate and inactivate the GTPase activity of DNML1 respectively (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23391734" target="\_blank">23391734</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26122121" target="\_blank">26122121</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9020188" target="\_blank">9020188</a>).

#### Cellular Location

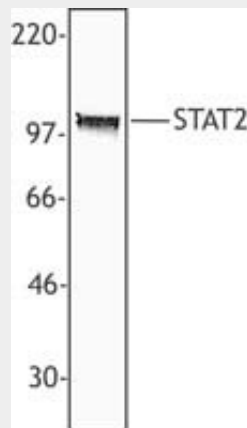
Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Translocated into the nucleus upon activation by IFN-alpha/beta

#### STAT2 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols

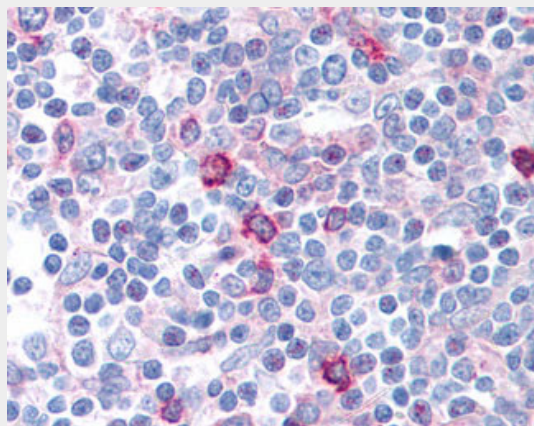
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

#### STAT2 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images



HeLa cell extract was resolved by electrophoresis, transferred to nitrocellulose, and probed...



Anti-STAT2 antibody IHC of human tonsil.

**STAT2 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Background**

Signal transducer and activator of transcription that mediates signaling by type I IFNs (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.

**STAT2 Antibody (C-Terminus) - References**

Fu X.-Y.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89:7840-7843(1992).  
Yan R.,et al.Nucleic Acids Res. 23:459-463(1995).  
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).  
Scherer S.E.,et al.Nature 440:346-351(2006).  
Fu X.Y.,et al.Cell 70:323-335(1992).