

STAT6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1531a**Specification**

STAT6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P42226](#)**STAT6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6778**Other Names**

Signal transducer and activator of transcription 6, IL-4 Stat, STAT6

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP1531a](/product/products/AP1531a) was selected from the C-term region of human STAT6. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

STAT6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** STAT6**Function**

Carries out a dual function: signal transduction and activation of transcription. Involved in IL4/interleukin-4- and IL3/interleukin-3-mediated signaling.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Translocated into the nucleus in response to phosphorylation

STAT6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

STAT6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

STAT6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

STAT6 is a member of the STAT family of transcription factors. 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 plays a central role in exerting IL4 mediated biological responses. It is found to induce the expression of BCL2L1/BCL-X(L), which is responsible for the anti-apoptotic activity of IL4. Knockout studies in mice suggested the roles of this gene in differentiation of T helper 2 (Th2) cells, expression of cell surface markers, and class switch of immunoglobulins.

STAT6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Valineva, T., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 280(15):14989-14996 (2005). Tang, X., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 102(14):5132-5137 (2005). Heller, N.M., et al., Am. J. Respir. Cell Mol. Biol. 31(5):573-582 (2004). Galka, E., et al., J. Surg. Res. 122(1):14-20 (2004). Zhang, W.J., et al., Int. J. Oncol. 24(2):447-453 (2004).