

Phospho-STAT5a(S726) Antibody Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP3266a**Specification**

Phospho-STAT5a(S726) Antibody Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P42229](#)**Phospho-STAT5a(S726) Antibody Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6776**Other Names**

Signal transducer and activator of transcription 5A, STAT5A, STAT5

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP3266a](/product/products/AP3266a) was selected from the region of human Phospho-STAT5a-S726. 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.

Phospho-STAT5a(S726) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** STAT5A**Synonyms** STAT5**Function**

Carries out a dual function: signal transduction and activation of transcription. Mediates cellular responses to the cytokine KITLG/SCF and other growth factors. Mediates cellular responses to ERBB4. May mediate cellular responses to activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4. Binds to the GAS element and activates PRL- induced transcription. Regulates the expression of milk proteins during lactation.

Cellular Location

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

Phospho-STAT5a(S726) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

Phospho-STAT5a(S726) Antibody Blocking peptide - Images

Phospho-STAT5a(S726) Antibody Blocking peptide - Background

STAT5a 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 is activated by, and mediates the responses of many cell ligands, such as IL2, IL3, IL7 GM-CSF, erythropoietin, thrombopoietin, and different growth hormones. Activation of this protein in myeloma and lymphoma associated with a TEL/JAK2 gene fusion is independent of cell stimulus and has been shown to be essential for the tumorigenesis. The mouse counterpart of this protein is found to induce the expression of BCL2L1/BCL-X(L), which suggests the antiapoptotic function of this protein in cells.

Phospho-STAT5a(S726) Antibody Blocking peptide - References

Martens, N., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 280(14):13817-13823 (2005).Defilippi, P., et al., J. Cell Biol. 168(7):1099-1108 (2005).Sekine, Y., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 280(9):8188-8196 (2005).Sultan, A.S., et al., Oncogene 24(5):746-760 (2005).Moriggl, R., et al., Cancer Cell 7(1):87-99 (2005).