

**Phospho-STAT6-Y641 Antibody Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP3270a****Specification**

---

**Phospho-STAT6-Y641 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P42226](#)**Phospho-STAT6-Y641 Antibody 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 [AP3270a](/product/products/AP3270a) was selected from the region of human Phospho-STAT6-Y641. 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-STAT6-Y641 Antibody 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

**Phospho-STAT6-Y641 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **Phospho-STAT6-Y641 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Images**

### **Phospho-STAT6-Y641 Antibody 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.

### **Phospho-STAT6-Y641 Antibody 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).