



Datasheet for ABIN6940670  
**anti-STAT5B antibody**



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2 Images

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	STAT5B
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This STAT5B antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Staining Methods (StM)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant full-length human STAT5B protein
Clone:	STAT5B-2611
Isotype:	IgG
Purification:	Purified by Protein A/G

Target Details

Target:	STAT5B
Alternative Name:	STAT5B ( <a href="#">STAT5B Products</a> )
Background:	Signal transducer and activator of transcription 5A (Stat5a) and Stat5b, which share 96 % homology, undergo receptor tyrosine kinase or G protein-coupled receptor-dependent phosphorylation in response to cytokines or growth factors, and then form homo- or heterodimers that translocate to the nucleus, where they initiate transcription. Activation of

## Target Details

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Stat5a via IL-2, IL-3, IL-7/ GM-CSF, erythropoietin, thrombopoietin and growth hormones influences proliferation, differentiation and apoptosis in lymphohematopoietic cells. Phosphorylation of Stat5a at Ser127/Ser128 and Ser779 are contingent on ErbB-4-mediated activation of Stat5a. Activation of Stat5b via IL-2, IL-4, CSF-1 and growth hormones influences TCR signaling, apoptosis, adult mammary gland development and sexual dimorphism of liver gene expression. Stat5b is the major liver-expressed Stat5 form that has been shown to fuse with the retinoic acid receptor a gene in acute promyelocytic leukemias (APLL). Stat5a/b null mice have severely impaired lymphoid development and differentiation.

Molecular Weight:	94kDa
Gene ID:	6777
UniProt:	<a href="#">P51692</a>
Pathways:	<a href="#">JAK-STAT Signaling</a> , <a href="#">RTK Signaling</a> , <a href="#">Response to Growth Hormone Stimulus</a> , <a href="#">C21-Steroid Hormone Metabolic Process</a> , <a href="#">Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity</a> , <a href="#">Positive Regulation of Immune Effector Process</a> , <a href="#">CXCR4-mediated Signaling Events</a> , <a href="#">Activated T Cell Proliferation</a>

## Application Details

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Application Notes:	Positive Control: Human spleen. Known Application: Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2 µg/mL for 30 min at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10 mM Citrate Buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes)Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

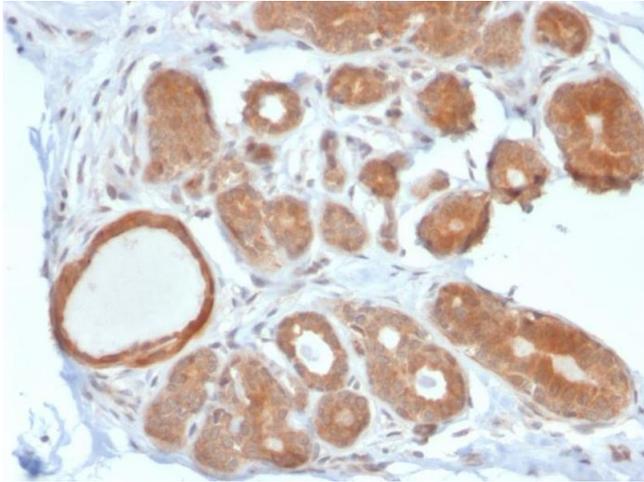
## Handling

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Concentration:	200 µg/mL
Buffer:	10 mM PBS with 0.05 % BSA & 0.05 % azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody

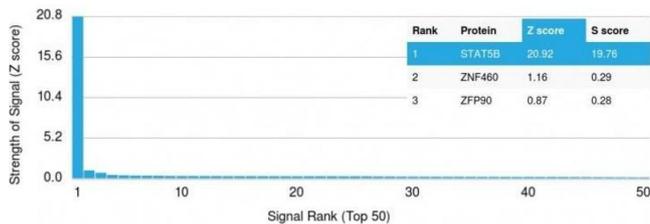
is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Expiry Date: 24 months



### Immunohistochemistry

**Image 1.** Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Breast Carcinoma stained with STAT5B Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (STAT5B/2611).



### Protein Array

**Image 2.** Analysis of Protein Array containing >19,000 full-length human proteins using STAT5B Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (STAT5B/2611) Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a Monoclonal Antibody to its intended target. A Monoclonal Antibody is considered to specific to its intended target, if the Monoclonal Antibody has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a Monoclonal Antibody binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that Monoclonal Antibody to protein X is equal to

