

STAT1 Protein, Human

Cat. No.:	HY-P71335
Synonyms:	Signal Transducer and Activator of Transcription 1-Alpha/Beta; Transcription Factor ISGF-3 Components p91/p84; STAT1
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	P42224-2 (M1-V712)
Gene ID:	6772
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 85.0 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence

MSQWYELQQL	DSKFLEQVHQ	LYDDSFPM EI	RQYLAQWLEK
QDWEHAANDV	SFATIRFHDL	LSQLDDQYSR	FSLENNFLLQ
HNIRKSKRNL	QDNFQEDPIQ	MSMIIYSCLK	EERKILENAQ
RFNQAQSGNI	QSTVMLDKQK	ELDSKVRNVK	DKVMCIEHEI
KSLEDLQDEY	DFKCKTLQNR	EHETNGVAKS	DQKQEQLLLK
KMYLMLDNKR	KEVVHKIIEI	LNVTELTQNA	LINDELVEWK
RRQQSACIGG	PPNACL DQLQ	NWFTIVAESL	QQVRQQLKKL
EELQKQYTYE	HDPITKNKQV	LWDRTFSLFQ	QLIQSSFVVE
RQPCMPHPQ	RPLVLKTGVQ	FTVKLRLLVK	LQELNYNLKV
KVLFDKDVNE	RNTVKGFRKF	NILGTHTKVM	NMEEESTNGSL
AAEFRHLQLK	EQKNAGTRTN	EGPLIVTEEL	HSLSFETQLC
QPGLVIDLET	TSLPVVVISN	VSQLPSGWAS	ILWYNMLVAE
PRNLSFFLTP	PCARWAQLSE	VLSWQFSSVT	KRGLNVDQLN
MLGEKLLGPN	ASPDGLIPWT	RFCKENINDK	NFPFWLWIES
ILELIKHL	PLWNDGCMG	FISKERERAL	LKDQQPPTFL
LRFSESSREG	AITFTWVERS	QNGGEPDFHA	VEPYTKKELS
AVTFPDIIRN	YKVMAAENIP	ENPLKYLYPN	IDKDHAFGKY
YSRPKEAPEP	MELDGPKGTG	YIKTEELISVS	EV

Appearance

Lyophilized powder.

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM PB, 0.02% Tween 80, 5% Sucrose, 4% Mannitol, pH 7.4.

Endotoxin Level

<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

Reconstitution

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH₂O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).

Storage & Stability

Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.

Shipping

Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION**Background**

STAT1 is a signal transducer and transcription activator that plays a crucial role in mediating cellular responses to interferons (IFNs), cytokine KITLG/SCF, and various growth factors. Upon binding of type I IFN (IFN-alpha and IFN-beta) to cell surface receptors, STAT1 undergoes tyrosine phosphorylation and forms a dimer with STAT2. This complex, known as ISGF3 transcription factor, translocates to the nucleus and activates the transcription of IFN-stimulated genes (ISG), establishing an antiviral state. In response to type II IFN (IFN-gamma), STAT1 is phosphorylated at both tyrosine and serine residues, forming a homodimer (GAF) that enters the nucleus and binds to the IFN-gamma activated sequence (GAS), driving the expression of target genes and inducing a cellular antiviral state. Additionally, STAT1 becomes activated in response to KITLG/SCF and KIT signaling and may mediate cellular responses to activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, and FGFR4. Furthermore, in the small intestine, STAT1 associates with Gasdermin-D and promotes the transcription of CIITA, inducing the formation of type 1 regulatory T (Tr1) cells. STAT1 interacts with various proteins, including PIAS1, IFNAR1, IFNAR2, NMI, CREBBP/CBP, PTK2/FAK1, SRC, ERBB4, PARP9, DTX3L, EP300/p300, and IFNGR1, contributing to its diverse cellular functions.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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