Stat5a (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-173609



The Power to Question

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 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 Ser 127/Ser 128 and Ser 779 are contigent on ErbB4-mediated activation of Stat5a. Activation of Stat5b via IL-2, IL-4, CSF1 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 α gene in acute promyelocytic leukemias (APLL). Stat5a/b null mice have severely impaired lymphoid development and differentiation.

REFERENCES

- Lin, J.X. and Leonard, W.J. 2000. The role of Stat5a and Stat5b in signaling by IL-2 family cytokines. Oncogene 19: 2566-2576.
- 2. Sexl, V., Piekorz, R., Moriggl, R., Rohrer, J., Brown, M.P., Bunting, K.D., Rothammer, K., Roussel, M.F. and Ihle, J.N. 2000. Stat5a/b contribute to interleukin 7-induced B cell precursor expansion, but Abl- and Bcr/Abl-induced transformation are independent of Stat5. Blood 96: 2277-2283.
- Mahajan, S., Vassilev, A., Sun, N., Ozer, Z., Mao, C. and Uckun, F.M. 2001. Transcription factor Stat5a is a substrate of Bruton's tyrosine kinase in B cells. J. Biol. Chem. 276: 31216-31228.
- Park, S.H., Yamashita, H., Rui, H. and Waxman, D.J. 2001. Serine phosphorylation of GH-activated signal transducer and activator of transcription 5a (Stat5a) and Stat5b: impact on Stat5 transcriptional activity. Mol. Endocrinol. 15: 2157-2171.
- Benitah, S.A., Valerón, P.F., Rui, H. and Lacal, J.C. 2003. Stat5a activation mediates the epithelial to mesenchymal transition induced by oncogenic RhoA. Mol. Biol. Cell 14: 40-53.
- Behbod, F., Nagy, Z.S., Stepkowski, S.M., Karras, J., Johnson, C.R., Jarvis, W.D. and Kirken, R.A. 2003. Specific inhibition of Stat5a/b promotes apoptosis of IL-2-responsive primary and tumor-derived lymphoid cells. J. Immunol. 171: 3919-3927.
- Snow, J.W., Abraham, N., Ma, M.C., Herndier, B.G., Pastuszak, A.W. and Goldsmith, M.A. 2003. Loss of tolerance and autoimmunity affecting multiple organs in Stat5a/5b-deficient mice. J. Immunol. 171: 5042-5050.
- 8. Mazarakou, G.and Georgoussi Z. 2005. Stat5a interacts with and is phosphorylated upon activation of the μ -opioid receptor. J. Neurochem. 93: 918-931.
- Clark, D.E., Williams, C.C., Duplessis, T.T., Moring, K.L., Notwick, A.R., Long, W., Lane, W.S., Beuvink, I., Hynes, N.E. and Jones, F.E. 2005. ErbB-4/ HER4 potentiates Stat5a transcriptional activity by regulating novel Stat5a serine phosphorylation events. J. Biol. Chem. 280: 24175-24180.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: STAT5A (human) mapping to 17g21.2.

PRODUCT

Stat5a (h2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human Stat5a transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

Stat5a (h2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive Stat5a antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 Furope +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com