

STAT6 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody Product Datasheet

Catalog# BX50216

Clone# BP6193

Predicted Molecular Wt: 94kDa
Species Cross-reactivity: Human
Applications: IHC-P

Purity: ProA affinity purified IgG
Form: Liquid
Swissprot ID: P42226

Background:

STAT6, a member of the signal transducers and activators of transcription (STAT) family, has been found to form recurrent fusions with NAB2 on chromosome 12q13 in the majority of solitary fibrous tumors. Inactivated STAT6 can be found in the form of a dimer located in the cytoplasm. STAT6 and NAB2 fusion enables cytosolic STAT6 to migrate to the nucleus and thus allowing for detection in immunohistochemical assays. NAB2-STAT6 fusion transcriptions have been reported in the majority of solitary fibrous tumors but not in meningiomas, hemangioblastomas, schwannomas, and hemangiomas. This makes STAT6 a useful marker in distinguishing solitary fibrous tumors from other morphologically similar tumors.

Subcellular location:

Nucleus/Cytoplasm

Recommended method:

Heat induced epitope retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0), primary antibody incubate at RT (18°C-25°C) for 30 minutes.

Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide residues in human STAT6 was used as an immunogen.

Storage Buffer:

PBS 59%, Sodium azide 0.01%, Glycerol 40%, BSA 0.05%.

Storage conditions:

-25°C to -18°C

Storage instructions:

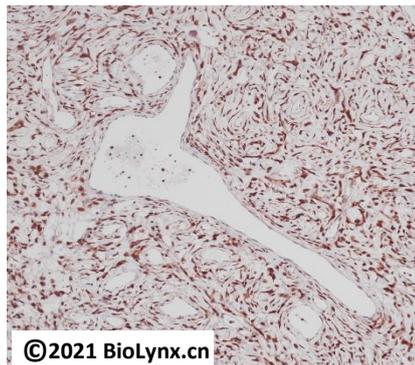
Shipped on blue ice. Upon delivery, aliquot, and store at -25°C to -18°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Recommended Dilutions:

IHC-P: 1:100-1:200

Background References:

1. Gao J et al. Stem Cell Res Ther 10:259 (2019).
2. Cao W et al. J Cell Mol Med 23:7029-7042 (2019).



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) analysis of human solitary fibrous tumor (SFT) tissue labelling STAT6 with BP6193. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed using Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0

Product QC'd by:



For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic applications.