

## Product datasheet

# Anti-STAT3 antibody [EPR787Y] - BSA and Azide free ab171359

KO VALIDATED Recombinant RabMAb

8 Images

### Overview

<b>Product name</b>	Anti-STAT3 antibody [EPR787Y] - BSA and Azide free
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit monoclonal [EPR787Y] to STAT3 - BSA and Azide free
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Tested applications</b>	<b>Suitable for:</b> ChIC/CUT&RUN-seq, Flow Cyt (Intra), IHC-P, WB, ICC/IF <b>Unsuitable for:</b> IP
<b>Species reactivity</b>	<b>Reacts with:</b> Mouse, Rat, Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.
<b>Positive control</b>	WB: Rat and mouse heart tissue lysates, HAP1, HeLa, A431 and Raji cell lysates. IHC-P: Human brain tissue. ICC/IF: HeLa cells. Flow Cyt (intra): Raji cells. ChIC/CUT&RUN seq: HepG2 cell
<b>General notes</b>	<p>ab171359 is the carrier-free version of <a href="#">ab68153</a>.</p> <p>Our <b>carrier-free</b> antibodies are typically supplied in a PBS-only formulation, purified and free of BSA, sodium azide and glycerol. The carrier-free buffer and high concentration allow for increased conjugation efficiency.</p> <p>This conjugation-ready format is designed for use with fluorochromes, metal isotopes, oligonucleotides, and enzymes, which makes them ideal for antibody labelling, functional and cell-based assays, flow-based assays (e.g. mass cytometry) and Multiplex Imaging applications.</p> <p>Use our <b>conjugation kits</b> for antibody conjugates that are ready-to-use in as little as 20 minutes with &lt;1 minute hands-on-time and 100% antibody recovery: available for fluorescent dyes, HRP, biotin and gold.</p> <p>This product is compatible with the Maxpar<sup>®</sup> Antibody Labeling Kit from Fluidigm, without the need for antibody preparation. Maxpar<sup>®</sup> is a trademark of Fluidigm Canada Inc.</p> <p>This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility</li><li>- Improved sensitivity and specificity</li><li>- Long-term security of supply</li><li>- Animal-free production</li></ul> <p>For more information <a href="#">see here</a>.</p> <p>Our RabMAb<sup>®</sup> technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit</p>

monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to [RabMAb® patents](#).

## Properties

<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage instructions</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C. Do Not Freeze.
<b>Storage buffer</b>	Constituent: PBS
<b>Carrier free</b>	Yes
<b>Purity</b>	Protein A purified
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone number</b>	EPR787Y
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG

## Applications

**The Abpromise guarantee** Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of ab171359 in the following tested applications. The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
<b>ChIC/CUT&amp;RUN-seq</b>		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>Flow Cyt (Intra)</b>		Use at an assay dependent concentration. <b>ab199376</b> - Rabbit monoclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.
<b>IHC-P</b>		Use at an assay dependent concentration. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.
<b>WB</b>		Use at an assay dependent concentration. Detects a band of approximately 75, 88 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 88 kDa).
<b>ICC/IF</b>		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Application notes** Is unsuitable for IP.

## Target

**Function** Signal transducer and transcription activator that mediates cellular responses to interleukins, KITLG/SCF, LEP and other growth factors. Once activated, recruits coactivators, such as NCOA1 or MED1, to the promoter region of the target gene (PubMed:17344214). May mediate cellular responses to activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4. Binds to the interleukin-6 (IL-6)-responsive elements identified in the promoters of various acute-phase protein genes. Activated by IL31 through IL31RA. Involved in cell cycle regulation by inducing the expression of key genes for the progression from G1 to S phase, such as CCND1 (PubMed:17344214). Mediates the effects of LEP on melanocortin production, body energy homeostasis and lactation (By similarity).

May play an apoptotic role by transactivating BIRC5 expression under LEP activation (PubMed:18242580). Cytoplasmic STAT3 represses macroautophagy by inhibiting EIF2AK2/PKR activity.

#### Tissue specificity

Heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.

#### Involvement in disease

Hyperimmunoglobulin E recurrent infection syndrome, autosomal dominant Autoimmune disease, multisystem, infantile-onset

#### Sequence similarities

Belongs to the transcription factor STAT family.  
Contains 1 SH2 domain.

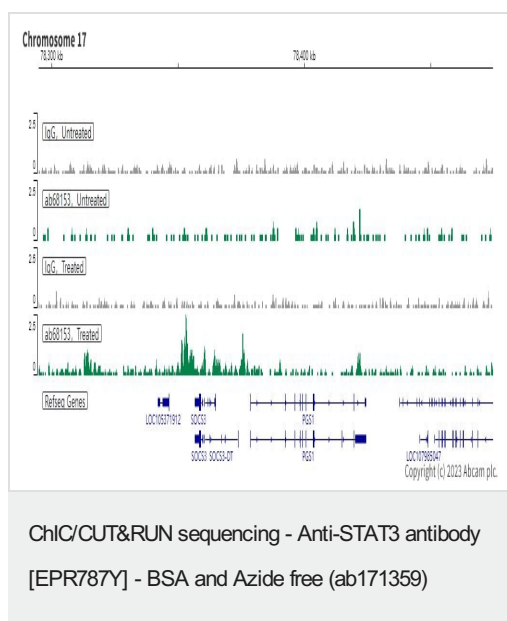
#### Post-translational modifications

Tyrosine phosphorylated upon stimulation with EGF. Tyrosine phosphorylated in response to constitutively activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4 (By similarity). Activated through tyrosine phosphorylation by BMX. Tyrosine phosphorylated in response to IL6, IL11, LIF, CNTF, KITLG/SCF, CSF1, EGF, PDGF, IFN-alpha, LEP and OSM. Activated KIT promotes phosphorylation on tyrosine residues and subsequent translocation to the nucleus. Phosphorylated on serine upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR. Serine phosphorylation is important for the formation of stable DNA-binding STAT3 homodimers and maximal transcriptional activity. ARL2BP may participate in keeping the phosphorylated state of STAT3 within the nucleus. Upon LPS challenge, phosphorylated within the nucleus by IRAK1. Upon erythropoietin treatment, phosphorylated on Ser-727 by RPS6KA5. Phosphorylation at Tyr-705 by PTK6 or FER leads to an increase of its transcriptional activity. Dephosphorylation on tyrosine residues by PTPN2 negatively regulates IL6/interleukin-6 signaling.

#### Cellular localization

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. Translocated into the nucleus upon tyrosine phosphorylation and dimerization, in response to signaling by activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 or FGFR4. Constitutive nuclear presence is independent of tyrosine phosphorylation. Predominantly present in the cytoplasm without stimuli. Upon leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF) stimulation, accumulates in the nucleus. The complex composed of BART and ARL2 plays an important role in the nuclear translocation and retention of STAT3. Identified in a complex with LYN and PAG1.

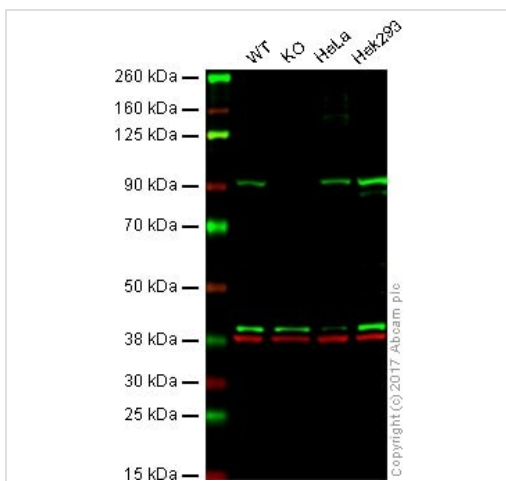
## Images



This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation ([ab68153](#)).

ChIP/CUT&RUN was performed using a pAG-MNase at a final concentration of 700 ng/ $\mu$ L,  $2.5 \times 10^5$  HepG2 cells (starved overnight and treated with 100ng/ml IL-6 for 30min) and 5  $\mu$ g of [ab68153](#) [EPR787Y]. The resulting DNA was sequenced on the Illumina NovaSeq 6000 to a depth of 10 million reads. The negative IgG control [ab172730](#) is also shown.

Additional screenshots of mapped reads can be downloaded [here](#). The University of Geneva owns patents relevant to ChIP (Chromatin Immuno-Cleavage) methods.



Western blot - Anti-STAT3 antibody [EPR787Y] - BSA and Azide free (ab171359)

**All lanes** : Anti-STAT3 antibody [EPR787Y] ([ab68153](#)) at 1/500 dilution

**Lane 1** : Wild-type HAP1 whole cell lysate

**Lane 2** : STAT3 knockout HAP1 whole cell lysate

**Lane 3** : HeLa whole cell lysate

**Lane 4** : HEK293 whole cell lysate

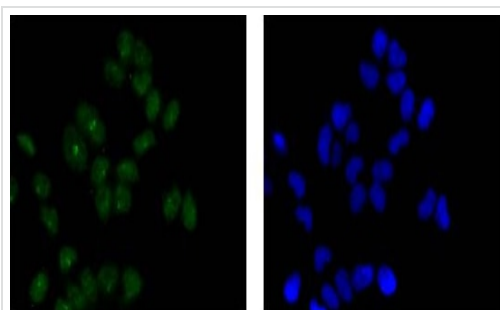
Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

**Predicted band size:** 88 kDa

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation ([ab68153](#)).

**Lanes 1 - 4:** Merged signal (red and green). Green - [ab68153](#) observed at 92 kDa. Red - loading control, [ab8245](#), observed at 37 kDa.

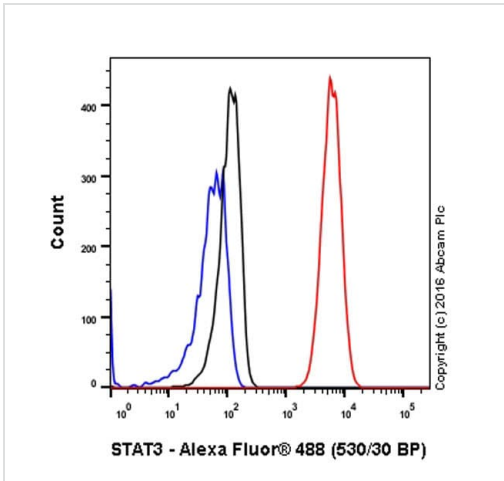
Ab68153 detected the expected band for STAT3 in wild-type cells along with additional cross-reactive bands. The band was not seen in STAT3 knockout HAP1 cells. Wild-type and STAT3 knockout samples were subjected to SDS-PAGE. Ab68153 and [ab8245](#) (Mouse anti GAPDH loading control) were incubated overnight at 4°C at 1/500 dilution and 1/10000 dilution respectively. Blots were developed with Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye® 800CW) preabsorbed [ab216773](#) and Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye® 680RD) preabsorbed [ab216776](#) secondary antibodies at 1/10000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature before imaging.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-STAT3 antibody [EPR787Y] - BSA and Azide free (ab171359)

Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells labelling STAT3 (green) with purified [ab68153](#) at 1/200. Cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde. An Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (1/200) was used as the secondary antibody. DAPI (blue) was used as the nuclear counterstain.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide ([ab68153](#)).



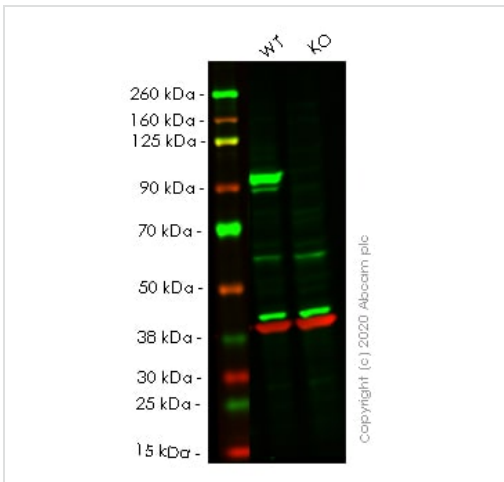
Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-STAT3 antibody [EPR787Y] - BSA and Azide free (ab171359)

**ab68153** staining STAT3 in the human cell line HeLa (human cervix adenocarcinoma) by intracellular flow cytometry. Cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde, permeabilized with 90% methanol and the sample was incubated with the primary antibody at a dilution of 1/30. A goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488) at a dilution of 1/2000 was used as the secondary antibody.

Isotype control: Rabbit monoclonal IgG (Black)

Unlabelled control: Cell without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Blue)

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (**ab68153**).



Western blot - Anti-STAT3 antibody [EPR787Y] - BSA and Azide free (ab171359)

**All lanes** : Anti-STAT3 antibody [EPR787Y] (**ab68153**) at 1/1000 dilution

**Lane 1** : Wild-type HeLa cell lysate

**Lane 2** : STAT3 knockout HeLa cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

Performed under reducing conditions.

**Predicted band size:** 88 kDa

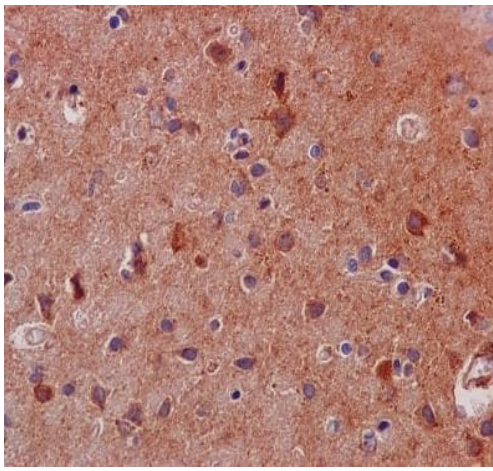
**Observed band size:** 92 kDa

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation (**ab68153**).

**Lanes 1-2:** Merged signal (red and green). Green - **ab68153** observed at 92 kDa. Red - Anti-GAPDH antibody [6C5] - Loading Control (**ab8245**) observed at 37 kDa.

**ab68153** was shown to react with STAT3 in wild-type HeLa cells in western blot. Loss of signal was observed when knockout cell line **ab255436** (knockout cell lysate **ab263797**) was used. Wild-type HeLa and STAT3 knockout HeLa cell lysates were subjected to SDS-PAGE. Membrane was blocked for 1 hour at room temperature in 0.1% TBST with 3% non-fat dried milk. **ab68153** and Anti-GAPDH antibody [6C5] - Loading Control (**ab8245**)

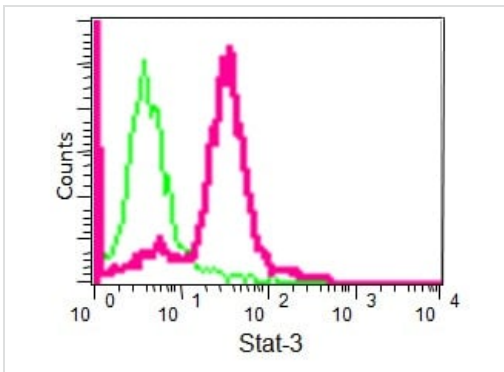
overnight at 4°C at a 1 in 1000 dilution and a 1 in 20000 dilution respectively. Blots were developed with Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye®800CW) preadsorbed (**ab216773**) and Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye®680RD) preadsorbed (**ab216776**) secondary antibodies at 1 in 20000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature before imaging.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-STAT3 antibody [EPR787Y] - BSA and Azide free (ab171359)

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) analysis of human brain tissue sections labelling STAT3 with purified **ab68153** at 1/200. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed using Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9. A prediluted HRP-polymer conjugated anti-rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody. Counterstained with Hematoxylin.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (**ab68153**).



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-STAT3 antibody [EPR787Y] - BSA and Azide free (ab171359)

Intracellular Flow Cytometry analysis of Raji cells labelling STAT3 with purified **ab68153** at 1/50 (red). Cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde. A FITC-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (1/150) was used as the secondary antibody. A rabbit monoclonal IgG was used as the isotype control (green).

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (**ab68153**).

### Why choose a recombinant antibody?



**Research with confidence**  
Consistent and reproducible results



**Long-term and scalable supply**  
Recombinant technology



**Success from the first experiment**  
Confirmed specificity



**Ethical standards compliant**  
Animal-free production

Anti-STAT3 antibody [EPR787Y] - BSA and Azide free (ab171359)

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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