

## 36-3221: Anti-STAT6 (Solitary Fibrous Tumor Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: STAT6/2410)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	STAT6/2410
<b>Application :</b>	IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	STAT6
<b>Gene ID :</b>	6778
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P42226
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	IL4 STAT; Interleukin 4 Induced Transcription Factor IL4 STAT; Signal transducer and activator of transcription 6; STAT interleukin4 induced; STAT6; Transcription factor IL 4 STAT
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant full-length human STAT6 protein

### Description

STAT6 is a transcription factor in the Jak/STAT signal transduction pathway responsible for mediating IL-4 immune signaling. STAT6 was recently suggested to be a reliable marker to distinguish solitary fibrous tumors from other soft tissue neoplasms. Gene fusions are common in solitary fibrous tumors. Recent next generation sequencing studies demonstrated the presence of a NAB2-STAT6 fusion, formed by an intrachromosomal inversion fusing two neighboring genes on chromosome 12q13, in 55-100% of solitary fibrous tumors, regardless of tumor morphology or anatomical site. By immunohistochemistry, nuclear STAT6 expression can discriminate solitary fibrous tumors from its morphological mimics in the meninges, including meningioma, glioblastoma, gliosarcoma, haemangioblastoma, schwannoma and haemangioma. A recent study by Cheah, et al. using the rabbit monoclonal STAT6 antibody (Clone YE361) observed expression in all solitary fibrous tumors (54/54) tested, regardless of histology, anatomical site or CD34 status. Morphological mimics of solitary fibrous tumors were negative, demonstrating 100% specificity.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	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.

### Application Note

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95&degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

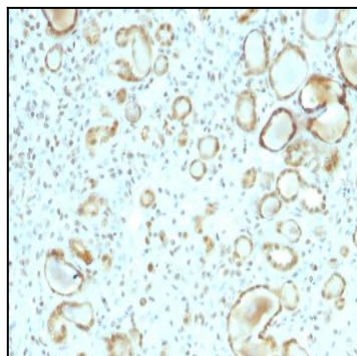


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Renal Cell Carcinoma stained with STAT6 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (STAT6/2410).

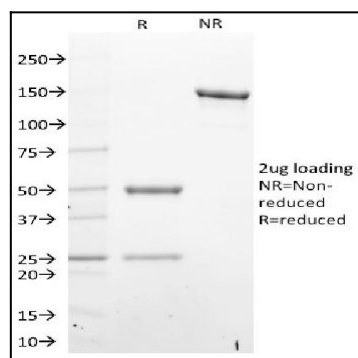


Fig. 2: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified STAT6 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (STAT6/2410). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.

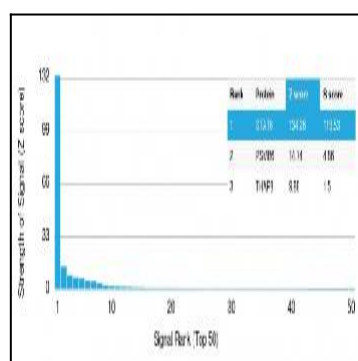


Fig. 3: Analysis of Protein Array containing >19,000 full-length human proteins using STAT6 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (STAT6/2410) Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary 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 be 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 29.