GATA4 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49544

Package Size: #49544-1 50ul #49544-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

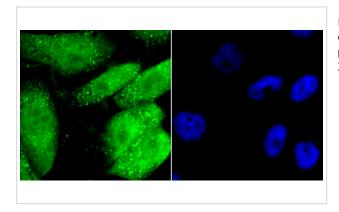
Description

| Product Name | GATA4 Rabbit mAb |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Host Species | Recombinant Rabbit |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Clone No. | JA11-41 |
| Purification | ProA affinity purified |
| Applications | WB, ICC/IF, FC |
| Species Reactivity | Hu, Ms, Rt |
| Immunogen Description | recombinant protein |
| Conjugates | Unconjugated |
| Other Names | ASD2 antibody GATA 4 antibody GATA binding protein 4 antibody GATA-binding factor 4 antibody gata4 |
| | antibody GATA4_HUMAN antibody MGC126629 antibody Transcription factor GATA 4 antibody |
| | Transcription factor GATA-4 antibody Transcription factor GATA4 antibody VSD1 antibody |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot#:P43694 |
| Calculated MW | 54 kDa |
| Formulation | 1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide. |
| Storage | Store at -20°C |
| | |

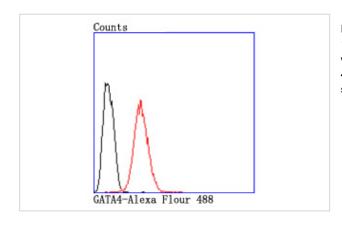
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:1,000 ICC: 1:50-1:200 FC: 1:50-1:100

Images



ICC staining GATA4 in PC-3M cells (Green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells with GATA4 antibody at 1/50 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

Background

Members of the GATA family share a conserved zinc finger DNA-binding domain and are capable of binding the WGATAR consensus sequence. GATA-1 is erythroid-specific and is responsible for the regulated transcription of erythroid genes. It is an essential component in the generation of the erythroid lineage. GATA-2 is expressed in embryonic brain and liver, HeLa and endothelial cells, as well as in erythroid cells. Studies with a modified GATA consensus sequence, AGATCTTA, have shown that GATA-2 and GATA-3 recognize this mutated consensus while GATA-1 has poor recognition of this sequence. This indicates broader regulatory capabilities of GATA-2 and GATA-3 than GATA-1. GATA-3 is highly expressed in T lymphocytes. GATA-4, GATA-5 and GATA-6 comprise a subfamily of transcription factors. Both GATA-4 and GATA-6 are found in heart, pancreas and ovary; lung and liver tissues exhibit GATA-6, but not GATA-4 expression. GATA-5 expression has been observed in differentiated heart and gut tissues and is present throughout the course of development in the heart. Although expression patterns of the various GATA transcription factors may overlap, it is not yet apparent how the GATA factors are able to discriminate in binding their appropriate target sites.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.