



Rabbit Anti-GATA3 antibody

SL23118R

Product Name:	GATA3
Chinese Name:	GATABinding protein3抗体
Alias:	GATA 3; GATA3; GATA-3; GATA binding factor 3; GATA binding protein 3; HDR; MGC2346; MGC5199; MGC5445; Trans acting T cell specific transcription factor GATA 3; GATA3_HUMAN; Trans-acting T-cell-specific transcription factor GATA-3; GATA-binding factor 3.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	49kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GATA3:151-250/443
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	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.

Function:

Transcriptional activator which binds to the enhancer of the T-cell receptor alpha and delta genes. Binds to the consensus sequence 5'-AGATAG-3'.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

T-cells and endothelial cells.

DISEASE:

Defects in GATA3 are the cause of hypoparathyroidism with sensorineural deafness and renal dysplasia (HDR) [MIM:146255]; also known as Barakat syndrome.

Similarity:

Contains 2 GATA-type zinc fingers.

SWISS:

P23771

Gene ID:

2625

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 2625](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 14462](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 85471](#)Rat

[Omim: 131320](#)Human

[SwissProt: P23771](#)Human

[SwissProt: P23772](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 524134](#)Human

[Unigene: 313866](#)Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

GATA-

3属于转录调节性因子, 表达在脑组织、胸腺中及其他很多组织中, 并调节该类T细胞的发育和功能.

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