

GATA6 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AW5321

Specification

GATA6 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession Q92908
Reactivity Human
Predicted Mouse, Rat
Host Rabbit
Clonality polyclonal

Calculated MW H=60, 45;M=59, 45;Rat=59 KDa

Isotype Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source HUMAN

GATA6 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2627

Antigen Region

551-585

Other Names

Transcription factor GATA-6, GATA-binding factor 6, GATA6

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Target/Specificity

This GATA6 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 551-585 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human GATA6.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

GATA6 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GATA6 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name GATA6



Function

Transcriptional activator (PubMed: 19666519, PubMed:22750565, PubMed:22824924, PubMed:27756709). Regulates SEMA3C and PLXNA2 (PubMed:19666519). Involved in gene regulation specifically in the gastric epithelium (PubMed: 9315713). May regulate genes that protect epithelial cells from bacterial infection (PubMed:16968778). Involved in bone morphogenetic protein (BMP)-mediated cardiac-specific gene expression (By similarity). Binds to BMP response element (BMPRE) DNA sequences within cardiac activating regions (By similarity). In human skin, controls several physiological processes contributing to homeostasis of the upper pilosebaceous unit. Triggers ductal and sebaceous differentiation as well as limits cell proliferation and lipid production to prevent hyperseborrhoea. Mediates the effects of retinoic acid on sebocyte proliferation, differentiation and lipid production. Also contributes to immune regulation of sebocytes and antimicrobial responses by modulating the expression of antiinflammatory genes such as IL10 and pro-inflammatory genes such as IL6, TLR2, TLR4, and IFNG. Activates TGFB1 signaling which controls the interfollicular epidermis fate (PubMed: 33082341).

Cellular Location Nucleus

Tissue Location

Expressed in heart, gut and gut-derived tissues. Expressed in skin upper pilosebaceous unit. Expression is decreased or lost in acne lesions (PubMed:33082341).

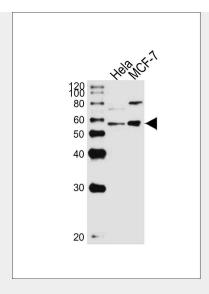
GATA6 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cvtometv
- Cell Culture

GATA6 Antibody (C-term) - Images





Western blot analysis of lysates from Hela,MCF-7 cell line (from left to right), using GATA6 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AW5321). AW5321 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.Lysates at 20ug per lane.

GATA6 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Transcriptional activator that regulates SEMA3C and PLXNA2. Thought to be important for regulating terminal differentiation and/or proliferation.

GATA6 Antibody (C-term) - References

Suzuki E., et al. Genomics 38:283-290(1996). Huggon I.C., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1353:98-102(1997). Yoshida T., et al. FEBS Lett. 414:333-337(1997). Nusbaum C., et al. Nature 437:551-555(2005). Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.