

GATA6 Blocking Peptide (C-term)

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP20972c

Specification

GATA6 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession

[Q92908](#)**GATA6 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information**

Gene ID 2627

Other Names

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

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 551-565 of HUMAN GATA6

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GATA6 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein Information

Name GATA6

Function

Transcriptional activator (PubMed: [19666519](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19666519), PubMed: [27756709](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27756709), PubMed: [22750565](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22750565), PubMed: [22824924](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22824924)). Regulates SEMA3C and PLXNA2 (PubMed: [19666519](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19666519)). Involved in gene regulation specifically in the gastric epithelium (PubMed: [9315713](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9315713)). May regulate genes that protect epithelial cells from bacterial infection (PubMed: [16968778](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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 anti-inflammatory 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 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

GATA6 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Images**GATA6 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background**

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

GATA6 Blocking Peptide (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.