

**GATA6-Y271 Antibody Blocking Peptide**

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP5065d

**Specification**

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**GATA6-Y271 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession

[Q92908](#)**GATA6-Y271 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 2627

**Other Names**

Transcription factor GATA-6, GATA-binding factor 6, 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-Y271 Antibody Blocking Peptide - 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33082341" target="\_blank">33082341</a>).

**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-Y271 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**GATA6-Y271 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Images****GATA6-Y271 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Background**

GATA6 is thought to be important for regulating terminal differentiation and/or proliferation.

**GATA6-Y271 Antibody Blocking Peptide - References**

Capo-chichi, C.D., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 29(17):4766-4777(2009)Nakamura, Y., et al. Endocrinology 150(9):4145-4153(2009)Tan, N.Y., et al. Circ. Res. 105(5):422-430(2009)