10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

GATA3 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO1403a

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, E
Primary Accession	P23771
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Names	7B5
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	47916
Description	This gene encodes a protein which belongs to the GATA family of transcription factors. The protein contains two GATA-type zinc fingers and is an important regulator of T-cell development and plays an important role in endothelial cell biology. Defects in this gene are the cause of hypoparathyroidism with sensorineural deafness and renal dysplasia. (provided by RefSeq) Tissue specificity: T-cells and endothelial cells RD: GATA-3 belongs to the GATA family of transcription factors, which bind to the consensus DNA sequence (A/T) GATA (A/G) to control diverse tissue-specific programs of gene expression and morphogenesis. It is widely expressed in mesodermal- and endodermal-derived tissues. GATA-3 has been shown to be an essential regulator for immune cell function, sympathetic neuron development, and the maintenance of the differentiated state in epithelial cells.
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human GATA3 expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Additional Information

Gene ID	2625
Other Names	Trans-acting T-cell-specific transcription factor GATA-3, GATA-binding factor 3, GATA3
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000 E~~N/A
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	GATA3 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	GATA3
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'. Required for the T-helper 2 (Th2) differentiation process following immune and inflammatory responses. Positively regulates ASB2 expression (By similarity). Coordinates macrophage transcriptional activation and UCP2-dependent metabolic reprogramming in response to IL33. Upon tissue injury, acts downstream of IL33 signaling to drive differentiation of inflammation-resolving alternatively activated macrophages.
Cellular Location	Nucleus.
Tissue Location	T-cells and endothelial cells.

References

1. Biogerontology. 2009 Oct;10(5):593-604. 2. Arthritis Rheum. 2009 Mar;60(3):750-9.

Images

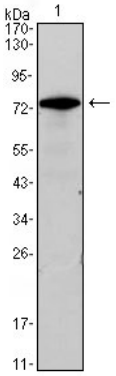

Figure 1: Western blot analysis using GATA3 mouse mAb against GATA3(AA: full length)-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 cell lysate.

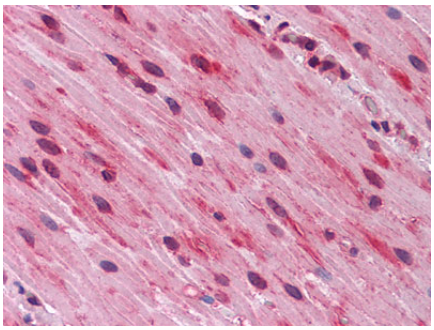

Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Small Intestine, muscularis propria tissues using anti-GATA3 mouse mAb