

# **GATA6** Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab) Catalog # AP52675

#### **Product Information**

**Application** WB **Primary Accession Q92908** Reactivity Human Host Mouse Clonality Monoclonal Calculated MW 60033

#### **Additional Information**

Gene ID 2627

**Other Names** Gata binding factor 6; Gata binding protein 6; GATA-binding factor

6;Gata6;GATA6\_HUMAN; Transcription factor Gata 6;Transcription factor

GATA-6.

Dilution WB~~1:200

**Format** ascites

**Storage** Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

#### **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 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).

## **Background**

Transcriptional activator that regulates SEMA3C and PLXNA2. Thought to be important for regulating terminal differentiation and/or proliferation. Involved in gene regulation specifically in the gastric epithelium. Involved in bone morphogenetic protein (BMP)-mediated cardiac-specific gene expression. Binds to BMP response element (BMPRE) DNA sequences within cardiac activating regions (By similarity).

#### References

Suzuki E., et al. Genomics 38:283-290(1996).

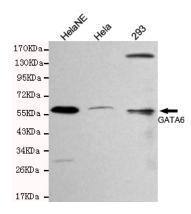
Huggon I.C., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1353:98-102(1997).

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.

### **Images**



Western blot detection of GATA6 in HelaNE, Hela and 293 cell lysates and using GATA6 mouse mAb (1:200 diluted). Predicted band size: 45KDa. Observed band size: 60KDa.

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