

Recombinant Anti-GATAD2A Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP95358

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, FC, IF/IC
Primary Accession	Q86YP4
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	68063

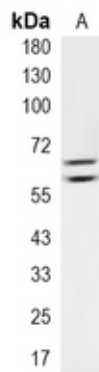
Additional Information

Gene ID	54815
Other Names	Transcriptional repressor p66-alpha; Hp66alpha; GATA zinc finger domain-containing protein 2A
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within human GATAD2A protein. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000) IHC~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 IF/IC~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS, pH 7.3, 50% glycerol, 0.05% BSA, and 0.05% Proclin300.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

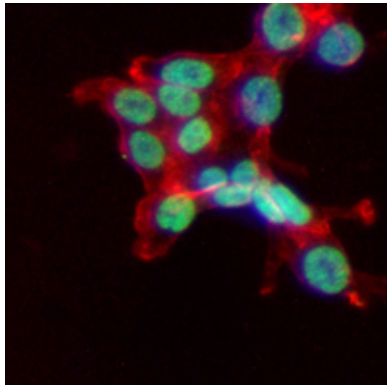
Protein Information

Name	GATAD2A
Function	Transcriptional repressor (PubMed: 12183469 , PubMed: 16415179). Acts as a component of the histone deacetylase NuRD complex which participates in the remodeling of chromatin (PubMed: 16428440 , PubMed: 28977666). Enhances MBD2-mediated repression (PubMed: 12183469 , PubMed: 16415179). Efficient repression requires the presence of GATAD2B (PubMed: 16415179).
Cellular Location	Nucleus speckle. Nucleus. Chromosome. Note=Speckled nuclear localization requires both CR1 and CR2 regions (PubMed:16415179). Localizes to sites of DNA damage in a manner partially dependent on ZMYND8 (PubMed:27732854).
Tissue Location	Ubiquitous, both in fetal and adult tissues.

Images



Western blot analysis of GATAD2A expression in K562 (A) whole cell lysates. (Predicted band size: 68 kD; Observed band size: 65, 68 kD)



Immunofluorescent analysis of GATAD2A staining in K562 cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with an AF488-conjugated secondary antibody (green) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. Phalloidin - AF594 was used to stain Actin filaments (red). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

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