

GATA6 Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AW5321

Specification

GATA6 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O92908
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Calculated MW	H=60, 45;M=59, 45;Rat=59 KDa
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

GATA6 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2627

Antigen Region
551-585

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

Dilution
WB~~1:1000

Target/Specificity
This GATA6 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 551-585 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human GATA6.

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
GATA6 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GATA6 Antibody (C-term) - 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

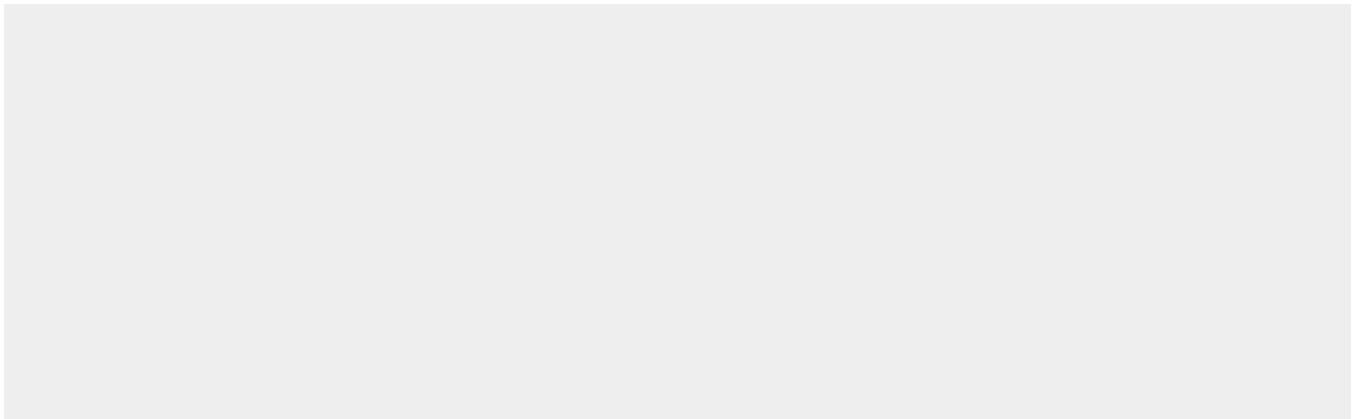
Tissue Location

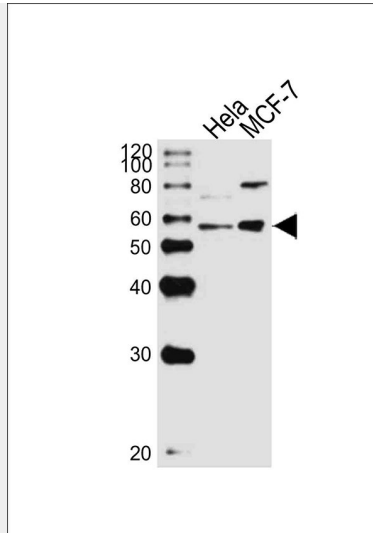
Expressed in heart, gut and gut-derived tissues. Expressed in skin upper pilosebaceous unit. Expression is decreased or lost in acne lesions (PubMed:33082341).

GATA6 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

GATA6 Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa, MCF-7 cell line (from left to right), using GATA6 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AW5321). AW5321 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug per lane.

GATA6 Antibody (C-term) - Background

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

GATA6 Antibody (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.