

GATA6 Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP20972c

Specification

GATA6 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O92908
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	60033

GATA6 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2627

Other Names

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

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.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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

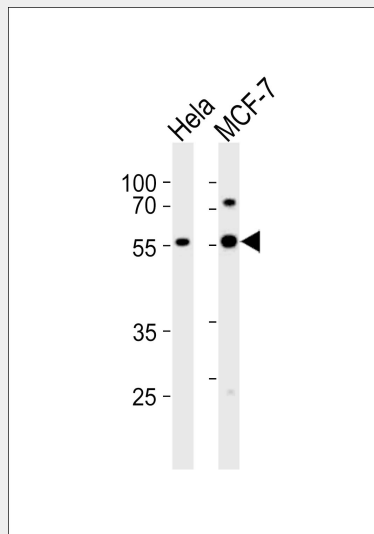
Expressed in heart, gut and gut-derived tissues. Expressed in skin upper pilosebaceous unit. Expression is decreased or lost in acne lesions (PubMed:[33082341](#)).

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. #AP20972c). AP20972c 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.