GATA-4 (phospho Ser262) Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-01336
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	GATA4
Protein Name	Transcription factor GATA-4
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GATA4 around the phosphorylation site of Ser262. AA range:228-277
Specificity	Phospho-GATA-4 (S262) Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GATA-4 protein only when phosphorylated at S262.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	GATA4; Transcription factor GATA-4; GATA-binding factor 4
Observed Band	48kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Heart,Lung,
Function	disease:Defects in GATA4 are the cause of atrial septal defect type 2 (ASD2) [MIM:607941]. ASD2 is a congenital heart malformation characterized by incomplete closure of the wall between the atria resulting in blood flow from the left to the right atria. ASD2 patients show other heart abnormalities including ventricular and atrioventricular septal defects, pulmonary valve thickening or insufficiency of the cardiac valves. ASD2 is not associated with defects in the cardiac conduction system or non-cardiac abnormalities.,function:Transcriptional activator. Binds to the consensus sequence 5'-AGATAG-3'. Acts as a transcriptional activator of ANF in cooperation with NKX2-5.,similarity:Contains 2 GATA-type zinc fingers.,subunit:Interacts with ZNF260 (By similarity). Interacts with the homeobox domain of NKX2-5 through its C-terminal zinc finger. Also interacts with JARID2 which represses its a
Background	This gene encodes a member of the GATA family of zinc-finger transcription factors. Members of this family recognize the GATA motif which is present in the

	promoters of many genes. This protein is thought to regulate genes involved in embryogenesis and in myocardial differentiation and function, and is necessary for normal testicular development. Mutations in this gene have been associated with cardiac septal defects. Additionally, alterations in gene expression have been associated with several cancer types. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2015],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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