

GATA 结合蛋白 4 抗体

产品货号： mlR23982

英文名称： GATA4

中文名称： GATA 结合蛋白 4 抗体

别名： GATA binding factor 4; GATA 4; GATA4; GATA-4; Transcription factor GATA-4; GATA-binding factor 4; Gata4; GATA4_HUMAN; GATA-binding factor 4.

研究领域： 心血管 免疫学 发育生物学 干细胞 转录调节因子 锌指蛋白 表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Rabbit,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500
(石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量：49kDa

细胞定位：细胞核

性状：Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度：1mg/ml

免疫原：KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GATA4:31-130/442

亚型：IgG

纯化方法：affinity purified by Protein A

储存液：0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件：Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed：PubMed

产品介绍：GATA4 is a 46 kDa member of the GATA family of zinc finger containing transcription factors that is involved in the development of cardiac hypertrophy and remodeling, and plays a critical role in regulating basal

and agonist or stress induced gene expression in cardiac and smooth muscle cell types. GATA4 contains a conserved MAPK phosphorylation site at serine 105 within the transcriptional activation domain. Serine 105 of GATA4 is phosphorylated in response to agonist stimulation through MEK 1 ERK1 / 2, and weakly through JNK or p38 MAPKs.

Function:

Transcriptional activator. Binds to the consensus sequence 5'-AGATAG-3'. Acts as a transcriptional activator of ANF in cooperation with NKX2-5 (By similarity). Promotes cardiac myocyte enlargement.

Subunit:

Interacts with ZNF260. Interacts with the homeobox domain of NKX2-5 through its C-terminal zinc finger. Also interacts with JARID2 which represses its ability to activate transcription of ANF. Interacts with NFATC4 and LMCD1. Forms a complex made of CDK9, CCNT1/cyclin-T1, EP300 and GATA4 that stimulates hypertrophy in cardiomyocytes.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Post-translational modifications:

Methylation at Lys-300 attenuates transcriptional activity.

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.

Similarity:

Contains 2 GATA-type zinc fingers.

SWISS:

P43694

Gene ID:

2626

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

GATA-4 属于转录调节性因子，表达在心组织、胃肠道组织中，并调节该类 T 细胞的发育和功能。

产品图片

