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GATA-3 (E2N1Y) Mouse mAb



#96098

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New 07/18

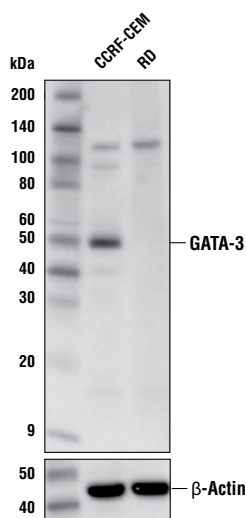
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Applications	Species Cross-Reactivity*	Molecular Wt.	Isotype
W, IHC-P, IF-IC, F Endogenous	H	50 kDa	Mouse IgG1

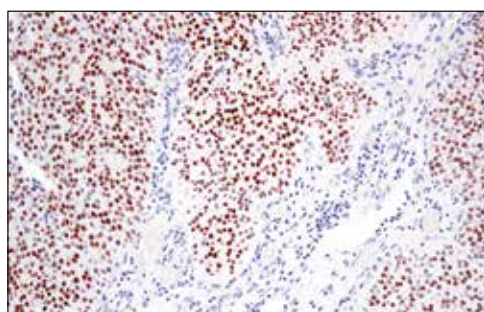
Background: GATA proteins comprise a group of transcription factors that are related by the presence of conserved zinc finger DNA binding domains, which bind directly to the nucleotide sequence core element GATA (1-3). There are six vertebrate GATA proteins, designated GATA-1 to GATA-6 (3). GATA-3 is a critical regulator of development of various systems in both mouse and human (4). GATA-3 null mouse embryos die between E11 and E12 due to growth retardation and deformities in the brain and spinal cord (5). The function of GATA-3 has been extensively studied in T cell development and has recently been shown to be a downstream target of Notch in Notch-mediated differentiation of TH2 cells (6,7). It is expressed in both hematopoietic and non-hematopoietic tissues, including the kidney, skin, mammary gland, and central nervous system (8-10). Decreased expression of GATA-3 in luminal breast cancer is associated with poor clinical outcome. GATA-3 expression level may therefore be a promising prognostic biomarker (11). Haploinsufficiency of GATA-3 results in Barakat syndrome in humans, a condition characterized by sensorineural deafness and renal dysplasia (12).

Specificity/Sensitivity: GATA-3 (E2N1Y) Mouse mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total GATA-3 protein.

Source/Purification: Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the amino terminus of human GATA-3 protein.



Western blot analysis of extracts from CCRF-CEM and RD cells using GATA-3 (E2N1Y) Mouse mAb (upper) and β -Actin (D6A8) Rabbit mAb #8457 (lower). As expected RD cells show low to negative expression of GATA-3.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human urothelial carcinoma using GATA-3 (E2N1Y) Mouse mAb.

Storage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μ g/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20°C . Do not aliquot the antibody.

*Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.

**Anti-mouse secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:

Western blotting 1:1000

Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) 1:400
Optimal IHC dilutions determined using SignalStain® Boost IHC Detection Reagent.

Unmasking buffer: SignalStain® Citrate Unmasking Solution (10X) #14746

Antibody diluent: SignalStain® Antibody Diluent #8112
Detection reagent: SignalStain® Boost (HRP, Mouse) #8125

Immunofluorescence (IF-IC) 1:100

Fixative: 4% Formaldehyde

Permeabilization: 0.3% Triton X-100

Flow Cytometry 1:100

For product specific protocols and a complete listing of recommended companion products please see the product web page at www.cellsignal.com.

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DyLight is a trademark of Thermo Fisher Scientific, Inc. and its subsidiaries.
Tween is a registered trademark of ICI Americas, Inc.

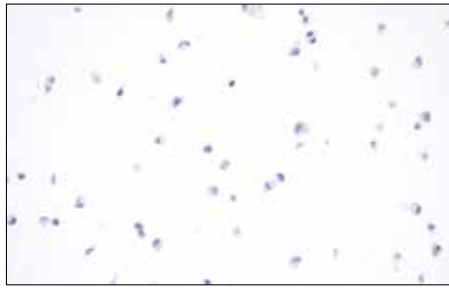
IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween®20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

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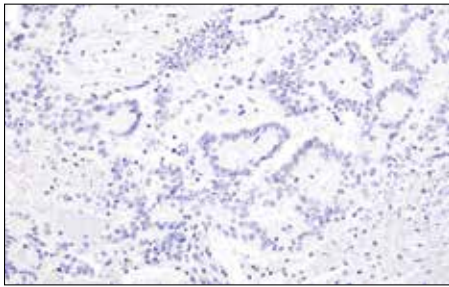
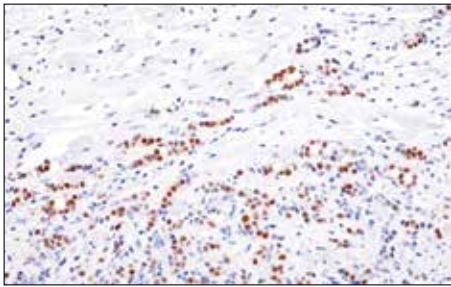
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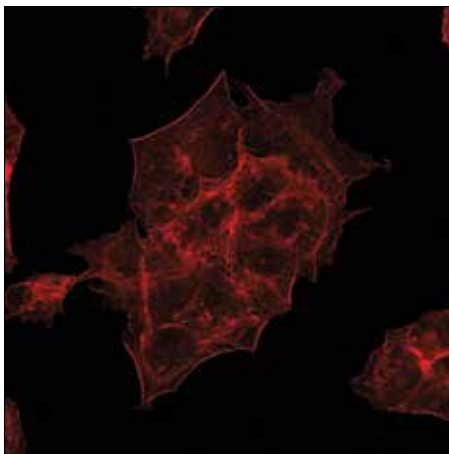
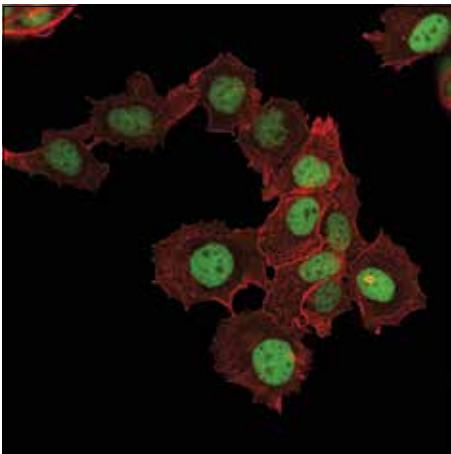
Applications: W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide Species Cross-Reactivity: H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae Ce—C. elegans Hr—Horse All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.



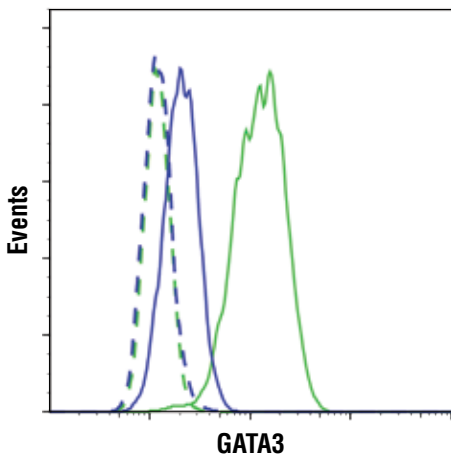
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded MCF7 cell pellet (left, positive) or HUVEC cell pellet (right, negative) using GATA-3 (E2N1Y) Mouse mAb.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human ductal breast carcinoma (left, positive) or colon carcinoma (right, negative) using GATA-3 (E2N1Y) Mouse mAb.



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of MCF7 cells (left, positive) and Hep G2 cells (right, negative) using GATA-3 (E2N1Y) Rabbit mAb (green). Actin filaments were labeled with DyLight™ 554 Phalloidin #13054 (red).



◀ Flow cytometric analysis of THP-1 cells (blue) and MCF7 cells (green) using GATA3 (E2N1Y) Mouse mAb (solid lines) or concentration-matched Mouse (G3A1) mAb IgG Isotype control #5415 (dashed lines). Anti-mouse IgG (H+L), F(ab)₂ Fragment (Alexa Fluor® 488 Conjugate) #4408 was used as a secondary antibody.

Background References:

- (1) Ko, L.J. and Engel, J.D. (1993) *Mol Cell Biol* 13, 4011-22.
- (2) Merika, M. and Orkin, S.H. (1993) *Mol Cell Biol* 13, 3999-4010.
- (3) Lowry, J.A. and Atchley, W.R. (2000) *J Mol Evol* 50, 103-15.
- (4) Debacker, C. et al. (1999) *Mech Dev* 85, 183-7.
- (5) Pandolfi, P.P. et al. (1995) *Nat Genet* 11, 40-4.
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