

DESCRIPTION

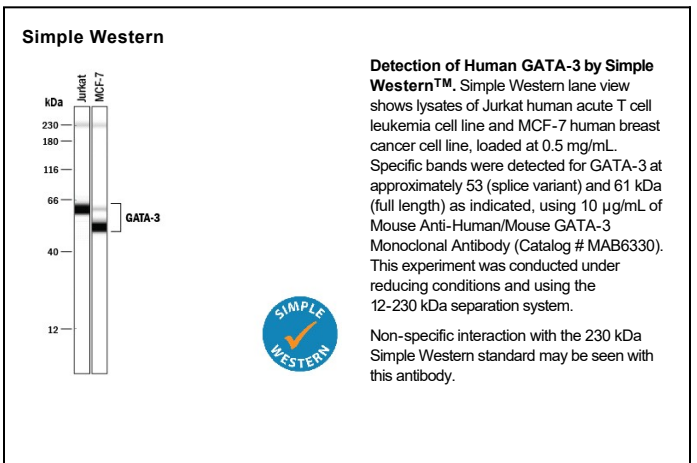
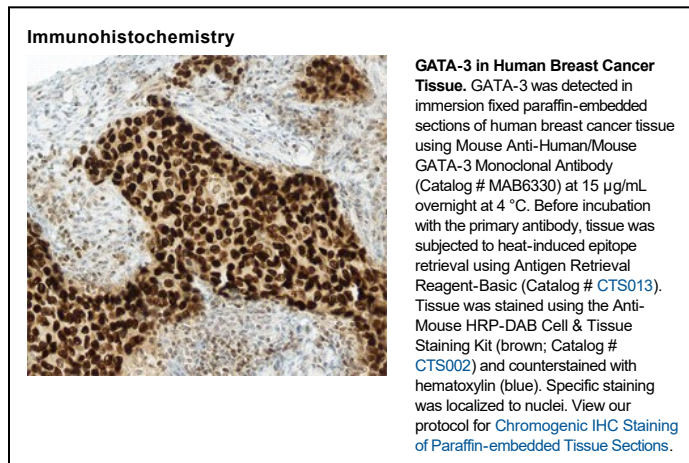
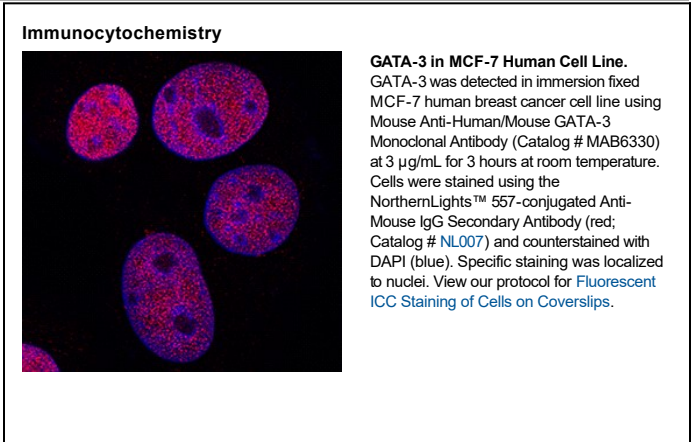
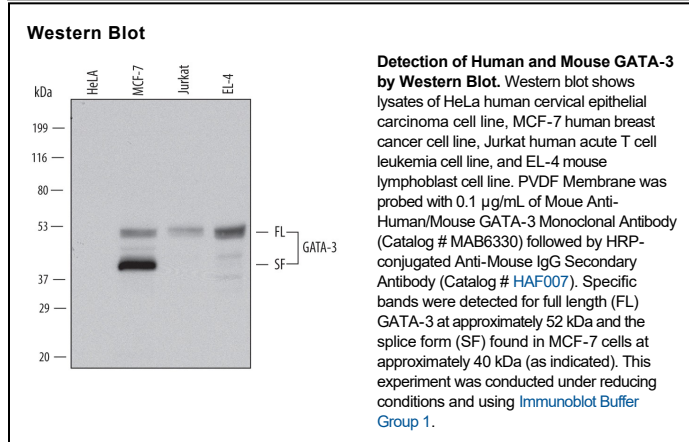
Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse
Specificity	Detects human and mouse GATA-3 in Western blots.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 634913
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human GATA-3 Pro135-Ser258 Accession # P23771
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 µg/mL	See Below
Immunocytochemistry	3-25 µg/mL	See Below
Immunohistochemistry	8-25 µg/mL	See Below
Simple Western	10 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
*Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C

Stability & Storage Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

GATA-3 belongs to the GATA family of transcription factors, which bind to the consensus DNA sequence (A/T) GATA (A/G) to control diverse tissue-specific programs of gene expression and morphogenesis. It is widely expressed in mesodermal- and endodermal-derived tissues. GATA-3 has been shown to be an essential regulator for immune cell function, sympathetic neuron development and the maintenance of the differentiated state in epithelial cells.