

# **GATA6** Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP77759

#### **Product Information**

Application WB, IF, ICC
Primary Accession Q92908
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit

**Clonality** Monoclonal Antibody

**Isotype** IgG

**Conjugate** Unconjugated

**Immunogen** A synthesized peptide derived from human Gata 6

**Purification** Affinity Chromatography

Calculated MW 60033

### **Additional Information**

Gene ID 2627

Other Names GATA6

**Dilution** WB~~1/500-1/1000 IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A

Format Liquid in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02%

sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

**Storage** Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze/thaw cycles.

#### **Protein Information**

Name GATA6

**Function** Transcriptional activator (PubMed: <u>19666519</u>, PubMed: <u>22750565</u>,

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).

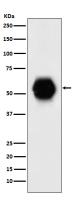
Cellular Location Nucleus

**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).

## **Images**



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