

Product datasheet for **AP02341PU-S**

GATA1 pSer142 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western blot: 1/500 - 1/1000; Incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% nonfat milk, 1X TBS, 0,1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight. Immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections: 1/50 - 1/100. Immunofluorescence: 1/100 - 1/200.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic phosphopeptide derived from human GATA-1 around the phosphorylation site of serine 142 (R-L-SP-P-D).
Specificity:	GATA-1 (phospho-Ser142) antibody detects endogenous levels of GATA-1 only when phosphorylated at serine 142.
Formulation:	Phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl containing 0.02% Sodium Azide as preservative and 50% glycerol as stabilizer State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Immunoaffinity chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
Gene Name:	GATA binding protein 1
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 2623 Human P15976



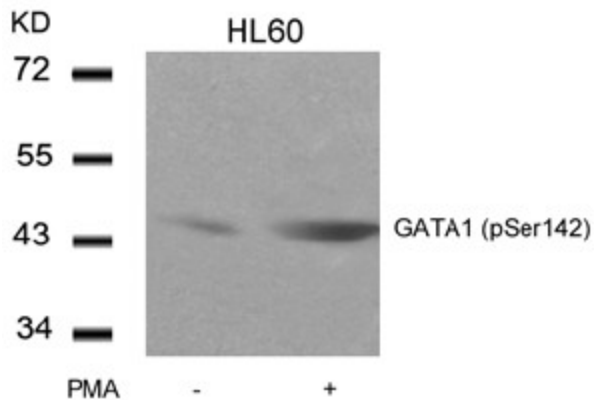
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Background:

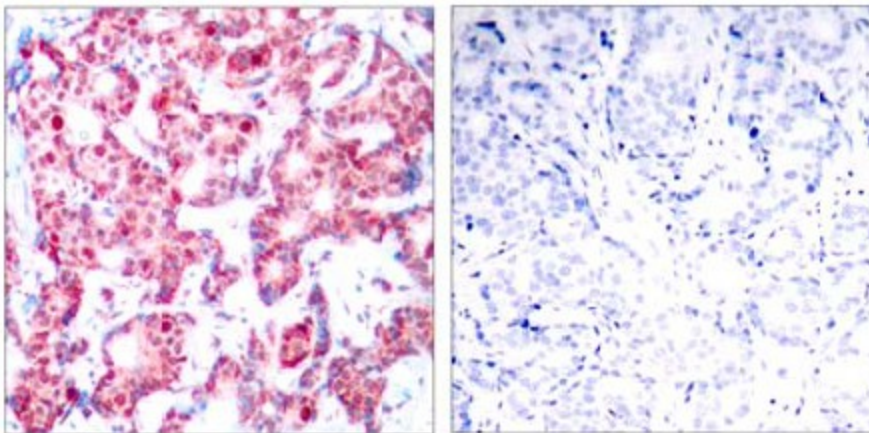
GATA1 (Globin transcription factor 1) is a Cys2/Cys2 zinc finger DNA binding protein that is expressed primarily in erythroid, megakaryocytic, mast cells and eosinophilic cells. It belongs to the GATA family of transcription factors. GATA1 is a transcriptional activator which probably serves as a general switch factor for erythroid development. It binds to DNA sites with the consensus sequence [AT]GATA[AG] within regulatory regions of globin genes and of other genes expressed in erythroid cells. The protein also plays an important role in erythroid development by regulating the switch from fetal hemoglobin production to adult hemoglobin. Mutations in this gene have been associated with X-linked dyserythropoietic anemia and thrombocytopenia. Acquired somatic mutations in GATA1 occur in virtually all children with Down's Syndrome, congenital transient myeloproliferative syndrome (TMD) and acute megakaryocytic leukemia.

Synonyms:

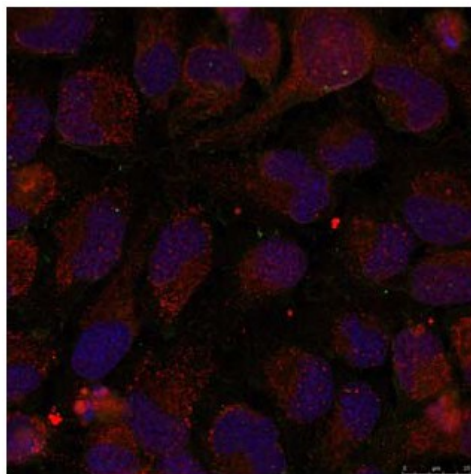
GATA-1, ERYF1, GF1, Erythroid transcription factor, Eryf1, GATA-binding factor 1, GATA-1, GF-1, NF-E1 DNA-binding protein

Product images:


Western Blot analysis of extracts from HL60 cells untreated or treated with PMA using GATA1 (pSer142) Antibody



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using GATA-1 (pSer142) antibody (left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide (right)



Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells using GATA1 (pSer142) Antibody