

GATA-1 (PT1638R) PT™ Rabbit mAb

CatalogNo: YM9480 **Recombinant** 

Key Features

Host Species

- Rabbit

Reactivity

- Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications

- WB, IHC, IF, IP, ELISA

MW

- 43kD (Calculated)
- 50kD (Observed)

Isotype

- IgG, Kappa

Storage

Storage* -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)**Formulation** PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% BSA

Recommended Dilution Ratios

IHC 1:200-1:1000**WB 1:2000-1:10000****IF 1:200-1:1000****ELISA 1:5000-1:20000****IP 1:50-1:200**

Basic Information

Clonality Monoclonal**Clone Number** PT1638R

Immunogen Information

Specificity Endogenous

| Target Information

Gene name GATA1

Protein Name Erythroid transcription factor

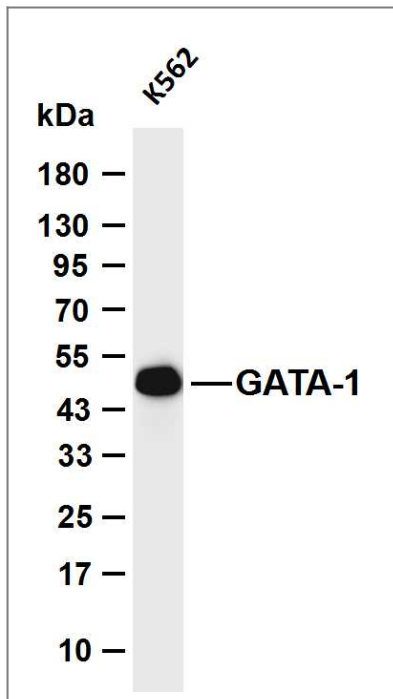
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	2623 ;	P15976 ;
Mouse	14460 ;	P17679 ;
Rat	25172 ;	P43429 ;

Cellular Localization Nucleus.

Tissue specificity Erythrocytes.

Function Disease:Defects in GATA1 are the cause of X-linked dyserythropoietic anemia and thrombocytopenia (XDAT) [MIM:300367]. XDAT is a disorder characterized by erythrocytes with abnormal size and shape, and paucity of platelets in peripheral blood. The bone marrow contains abundant and abnormally small megakaryocytes.,Disease:Defects in GATA1 are the cause of X-linked thrombocytopenia with beta-thalassemia (XLTT) [MIM:314050]; also called thrombocytopenia, platelet dysfunction, hemolysis, and imbalanced globin synthesis. The disease consists of an unusual form of thrombocytopenia with beta-thalassemia. Patients have splenomegaly and petechiae, moderate thrombocytopenia, prolonged bleeding time due to platelet dysfunction, reticulocytosis and unbalanced (hemo)globin chain synthesis resembling that of beta-thalassemia minor.,Domain:The two fingers are functionally distinct and cooperate to achieve specific, stable DNA binding. The first finger is necessary only for full specificity and stability of binding, whereas the second one is required for binding.,Function: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.,PTM:Highly phosphorylated on serine residues. Phosphorylation on Ser-310 is enhanced on erythroid differentiation. Phosphorylation on Ser-142 promotes sumoylation on Lys-137.,PTM:Sumoylation on Lys-137 is enhanced by phosphorylation on Ser-142 and by interaction with PIAS4. Sumoylation by SUMO1 has no effect on transcriptional activity.,similarity:Contains 2 GATA-type zinc fingers.,subunit:Interacts (via the N-terminal zinc finger) with ZFPM1. Interacts with GFI1B. Interacts with PIAS4; the interaction enhances sumoylation and represses the transactivational activity in a sumoylation-independent manner.,tissue specificity:Erythrocytes.,

| Validation Data



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-GATA-1 (PT1638R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: K562 Predicted band size: 43kDa Observed band size: 50kDa

Contact information

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PT™ Rabbit mAb

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