

36-2375: Anti-GATA-3 (Breast and Urothelial Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: GATA3/2688)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	GATA3/2688
Application :	ELISA,FACS,WB
Reactivity :	Human
Gene :	GATA3
Gene ID :	2625
Uniprot ID :	P23771
Alternative Name :	GATA3; GATA binding protein-3; GATA-binding factor 3; GATA3; HDR; HDRS; Transacting T-cell-specific transcription factor GATA-3
Isotype :	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Immunogen Information :	Recombinant fragment of human GATA3 protein (around aa 357-436) (exact sequence is proprietary)

Description

GATA-3 is a zinc finger transcription factor and plays an important role in promoting and directing cell proliferation, development, and differentiation in many tissues and cell types. GATA-3 expression is primarily seen in breast and urothelial carcinomas. Therefore, GATA3 antibody can be useful in the identification of unknown primary carcinoma when carcinomas of the breast or bladder are a possibility.

Product Info

Amount :	20 µg / 100 µg
Content :	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
Storage condition :	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

Application Note

ELISA (For coating, order antibody without BSA); Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells); Western Blot (1-2ug/ml);

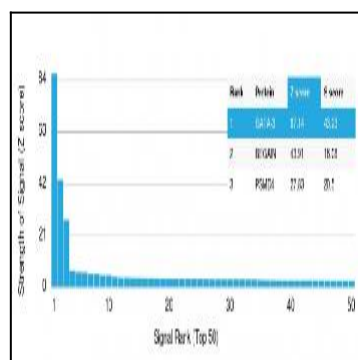


Fig. 1: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using GATA-3 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (GATA3/2688). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a Monoclonal Antibody to its intended target. A Monoclonal Antibody is considered to be specific to its intended target, if the Monoclonal Antibody has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a Monoclonal Antibody binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that Monoclonal Antibody to protein X is equal to 29.