

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-lgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM 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 HuProtTM 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 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.