

# p-GATA-1 (Ser 310): sc-101687

## BACKGROUND

Members of the GATA family share a conserved zinc finger DNA-binding domain and are capable of binding the WGATAR consensus sequence. GATA-1 is erythroid-specific and is responsible for the regulated transcription of erythroid genes. It is an essential component in the generation of the erythroid lineage. GATA-2 is expressed in embryonic brain and liver, HeLa and endothelial cells, as well as erythroid cells. Studies with a modified GATA consensus sequence, AGATCTTA, have shown that GATA-2 and GATA-3 recognize this mutated consensus while GATA-1 has poor recognition of this sequence. This indicates broader regulatory capabilities of GATA-2 and GATA-3 than GATA-1. GATA-3 is highly expressed in T lymphocytes. GATA-4, GATA-5 and GATA-6 comprise a subfamily of transcription factors. GATA-4 and GATA-6 are found in heart, pancreas and ovary; lung and liver tissues exhibit GATA-6, but not GATA-4, expression. GATA-5 expression has been observed in differentiated heart and gut tissues and is present throughout the course of development in the heart. Although expression patterns of the various GATA transcription factors may overlap, it is not yet apparent how the GATA factors are able to discriminate in binding their appropriate target sites.

## REFERENCES

1. Ko, L.J., et al. 1991. Murine and human T lymphocyte GATA-3 factors mediate transcription through a *cis*-regulatory element within the human T cell receptor  $\delta$  gene enhancer. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 11: 2778-2784.
2. Dorfman, D.M., et al. 1992. Human transcription factor GATA-2. Evidence for regulation of preproendothelin-1 gene expression in endothelial cells. *J. Biol. Chem.* 267: 1279-1285.
3. Ko, L.J., et al. 1993. DNA-binding specificities of the GATA transcription factor family. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 13: 4011-4022.
4. Laverriere, A.C., et al. 1994. GATA-4/5/6, a subfamily of three transcription factors transcribed in developing heart and gut. *J. Biol. Chem.* 269: 23177-23184.
5. Suzuki, E., et al. 1996. The human GATA-6 gene: structure, chromosomal location, and regulation of expression by tissue-specific and mitogen-responsive signals. *Genomics* 38: 283-290.
6. Shimizu, R. et al. 2007. GATA-1 self-association controls erythroid development *in vivo*. *J. Biol. Chem.* 282: 15862-15871.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GATA1 (human) mapping to Xp11.23; Gata1 (mouse) mapping to X A1.1.

## SOURCE

p-GATA-1 (Ser 310) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a short amino acid sequence containing phosphorylated Ser 310 of GATA-1 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100  $\mu$ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## APPLICATIONS

p-GATA-1 (Ser 310) is recommended for detection of Ser 310 phosphorylated GATA-1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and immunoprecipitation [1–2  $\mu$ g per 100–500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)].

Suitable for use as control antibody for GATA-1 siRNA (h): sc-29330 and GATA-1 siRNA (m): sc-35452.

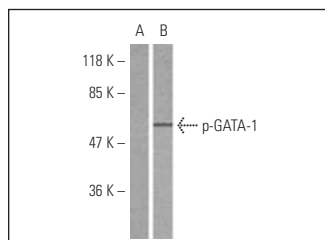
Molecular Weight of p-GATA-1: 47 kDa.

Positive Controls: EPO-treated COS7 whole cell lysates.

## RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto B Blocking Reagent: sc-2335 (use 50 mM NaF, sc-24988, as diluent) and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml).

## DATA



p-GATA-1 (Ser 310): 101687. Western blot analysis of phosphorylated GATA-1 expression in untreated (A) and EPO-treated (B) COS7 whole cell lysates.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **\*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\***. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.