

# GATAD1 (GATA9A1D3): sc-81092

## BACKGROUND

GATAD1 (GATA zinc finger domain-containing protein 1), also known as ODAG (ocular development-associated gene protein), is a 269 amino acid protein that is involved in early ocular development. Expressed highly in postnatal eye tissue, GATAD1 is associated with formation of the lens and its surrounding structures, suggesting a possible role in the transformation of ocular tissues into a working eye. GATAD1 expression declines dramatically after the early stages of development. GATAD1 contains one GATA-type zinc finger which functions as a DNA-binding domain. Additionally, GATAD1 gene expression is amplified in certain cancerous cells, suggesting that it may be involved in carcinogenesis.

## REFERENCES

1. Tsuruga, T., et al. 2002. Ocular development-associated gene (ODAG), a novel gene highly expressed in ocular development. *Gene* 290: 125-130.
2. Pang, E.Y., et al. 2007. Identification of PFTAIRES protein kinase 1, a novel cell division cycle-2 related gene, in the motile phenotype of hepatocellular carcinoma cells. *Hepatology* 46: 436-445.
3. Agelopoulos, K., et al. 2007. EGFR amplification specific gene expression in phyllodes tumours of the breast. *Cell. Oncol.* 29: 443-451.
4. Nagel, S., et al. 2008. Amplification at 7q22 targets cyclin-dependent kinase 6 in T cell lymphoma. *Leukemia* 22: 387-392.
5. Sasaki, T., et al. 2008. Overexpression of ocular development-associated gene (ODAG) in the eye induced elevated intraocular pressure, optic nerve atrophy, and impaired retinal development. *Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci.* 50: 242-248.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GATAD1 (human) mapping to 7q21.2; Gatad1 (mouse) mapping to 5 A1.

## SOURCE

GATAD1 (GATA9A1D3) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a recombinant protein corresponding to the C-terminal region of 1 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG<sub>2b</sub> in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 1.0% stabilizer protein.

## STORAGE

For immediate and continuous use, store at 4° C for up to one month. For sporadic use, freeze in working aliquots in order to avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. If turbidity is evident upon prolonged storage, clarify solution by centrifugation.

## PROTOCOLS

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

## APPLICATIONS

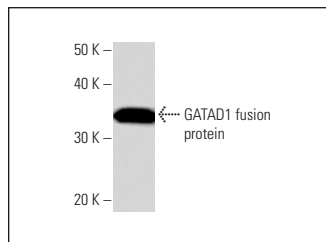
GATAD1 (GATA9A1D3) is recommended for detection of GATAD1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and flow cytometry (1 µg per 1 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells).

Suitable for use as control antibody for GATAD1 siRNA (h): sc-89708, GATAD1 siRNA (m): sc-145341, GATAD1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-89708-SH, GATAD1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-145341-SH, GATAD1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-89708-V and GATAD1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-145341-V.

Molecular Weight of GATAD1: 29 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200 or NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210.

## DATA



GATAD1 (GATA9A1D3): sc-81092. Western Blot analysis of human recombinant GATAD1 fusion protein.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Varier, R.A., et al. 2016. Recruitment of the mammalian histone-modifying EMSY complex to target genes is regulated by ZNF131. *J. Biol. Chem.* 291: 7313-7324.

## RESEARCH USE

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