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Recombinant Human GATA2 Protein, N-His

Catalog Number:	bs-105759P
Species:	Human
AA Seq:	175-480/480
Predicted MW:	34.81 kDa
Tags:	N-His
Purity:	>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Purification:	AC
Form:	Lyophilized
Storage:	Lyophilized from a solution in PBS pH 7.4, 0.02% NLS, 1mM EDTA, 4% Trehalose, 1%
	Mannitol.
	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Store at 2 to 8° C for
	frequent use. Store at -20 to -80°C for twelve months from the date of receipt.
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 in 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. Both 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.