

Anti-GATAD2A antibody



Catalog Number: 176593

Product name

Anti-GATAD2A antibody

Specificity

Human, Mouse

Antibody description

Rabbit monoclonal antibody to GATAD2A

Preparation

This antigen of this antibody was synthetic peptide within n-terminal human gatad2a.

Formulation

Liquid, 1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.05% BSA, 40% Glycerol.
Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage

Store at +4°C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Clonality

Monoclonal

Ig Type

Rabbit IgG

Applications

WB, IHC-P, FC

Dilutions

WB: 1:500-1:1,000

IHC-P: 1:50-1:200

FC: 1:50-1:100

Validations

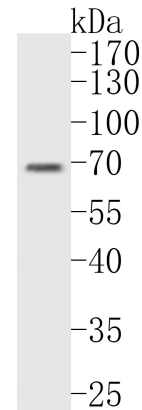


Fig1:: Western blot analysis of GATAD2A on MCF-7 cell lysates. Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% BSA in PBS for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (1/1,000) was used in 5% BSA at room temperature for 2 hours. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1:5,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

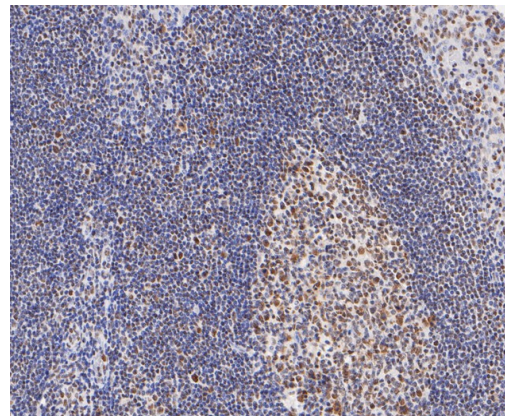


Fig2:: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-GATAD2A antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (1/200) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

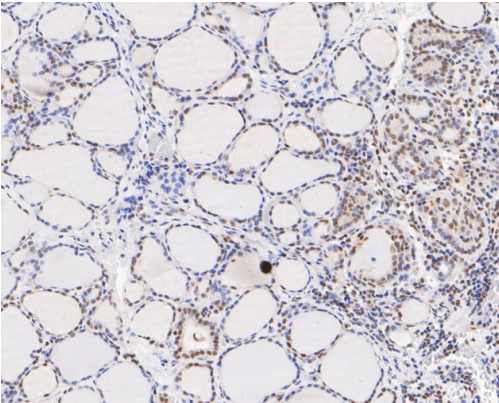


Fig3:; Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human thyroid tissue using anti-GATAD2A antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (1/200) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

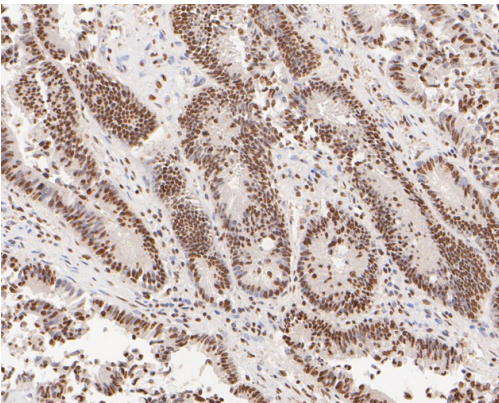


Fig4:; Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue using anti-GATAD2A antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (1/200) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the

chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

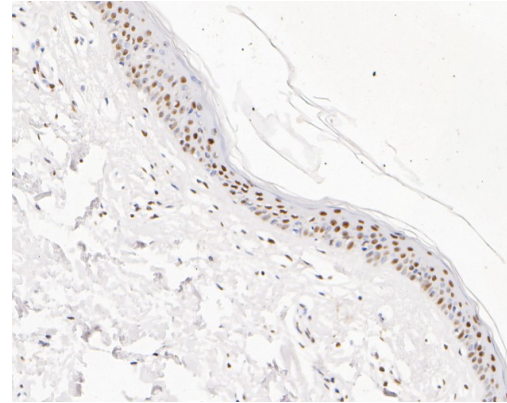


Fig5:; Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human skin tissue using anti-GATAD2A antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (1/200) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

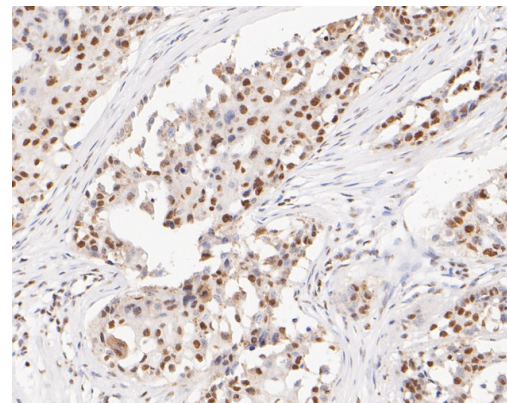


Fig6:; Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using anti-GATAD2A antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (1/200) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The

detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

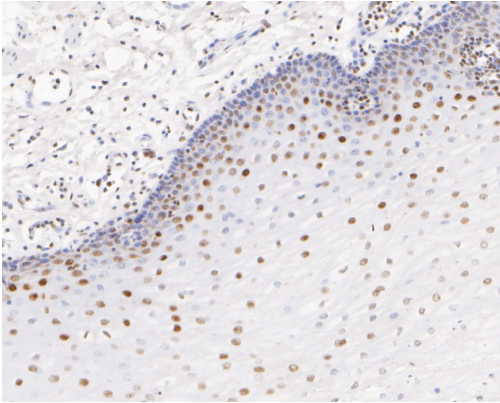


Fig7:; Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human esophagus tissue using anti-GATAD2A antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (1/200) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

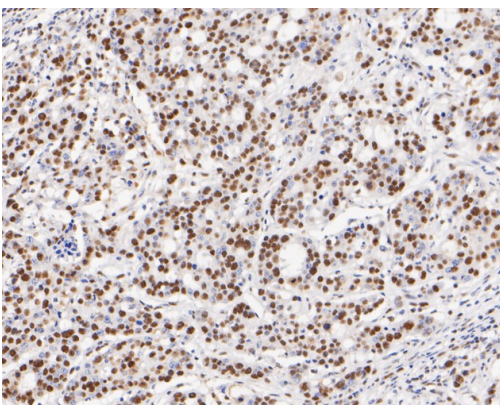


Fig8:; Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human stomach carcinoma tissue using anti-GATAD2A antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH₂O and

PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (1/200) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

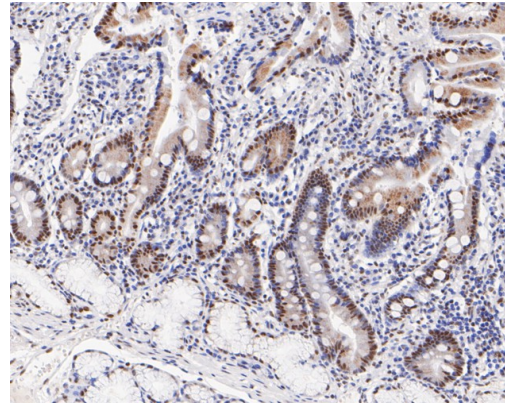


Fig9:; Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human small intestine tissue using anti-GATAD2A antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (1/200) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

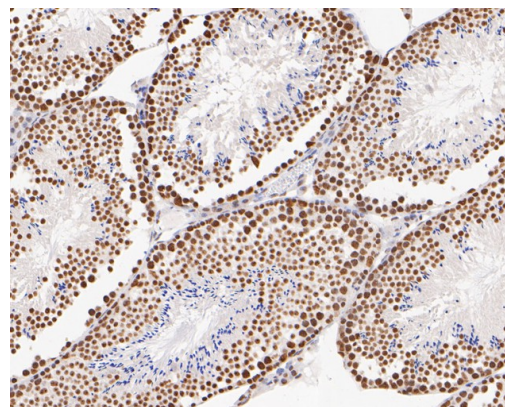


Fig10:; Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse testis tissue using anti-GATAD2A antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues

were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (1/200) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

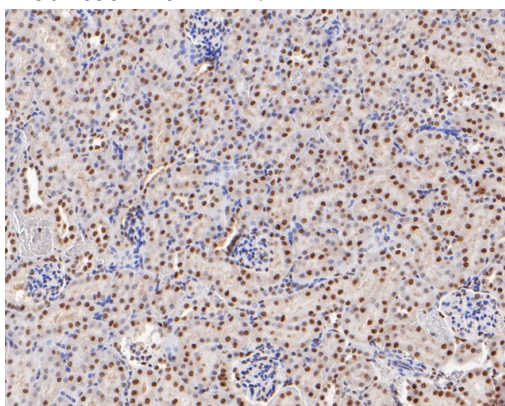


Fig11.; Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse stomach tissue using anti-GATAD2A antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (1/200) for

30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

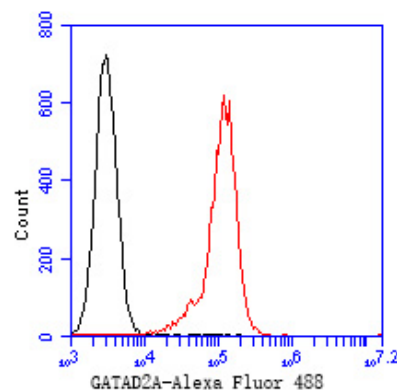


Fig12.; Flow cytometric analysis of GATAD2A was done on Daudi cells. The cells were fixed, permeabilized and stained with the primary antibody (1/50) (red). After incubation of the primary antibody at room temperature for an hour, the cells were stained with a Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution for 30 minutes. Unlabelled sample was used as a control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black).