Bioimaging Certified Reagent

Technical Data Sheet

Alexa Fluor® 488 Mouse anti-GATA3

Product Information

560077 **Material Number:** 100 tests Size: 5 μ1 Vol. per Test: L50-823 Clone:

Immunogen: Conserved peptide between the trans-activation and DNA-binding domains of

human, mouse and rat GATA3

Mouse (BALB/c) IgG1, κ Isotype:

Reactivity: Confirmed by Bioimaging: Human

Confirmed by western blot using purified antibody (Cat. No. 558686): Human,

Mouse Predicted: Rat

Storage Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, protein stabilizer, and ≤0.09%

sodium azide.

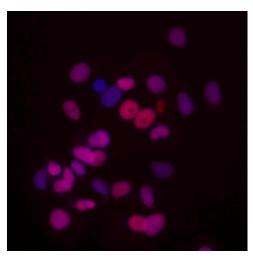
Description

GATA3 (GATA binding protein 3) is a member of the GATA family of transcription factors. This ~50-kDa nuclear protein regulates the development and subsequent maintenance of multiple tissues. GATA3 is involved in the development of T lymphocytes (regulates T cell receptor subunit gene expression) and the differentiation of mature T cells to become Th2 cells. The expressed levels of normal or mutant GATA3 are also associated with the behaviors of various cancer cells including estrogen receptor-positive breast carcinoma cells.

The L50-823 monoclonal antibody recognizes human and mouse GATA3.

This antibody conjugate is routinely tested and optimized for Bioimaging. For flow cytometry, we recommend these alternate products:

Fluorochrome conjugate	Size	Catalog No.
Alexa Fluor® 488	50 tsts	560163
Alexa Fluor® 647	50 tests	560068
PE	50 tests	560074



Immunofluorescent staining of human breast adenocarcinoma. MCF-7 cells (ATCC HTB-22) were cultured, fixed, permeabilized with cold methanol, stained with Alexa Fluor® 488 Mouse anti-GATA3 monoclonal antibody (pseudo-colored red, which appears pink when co-localized with the blue), and counter-stained with Hoechst 33342 (pseudo-colored blue) according to the Recommended Assay Procedure. The images were captured on a BD Pathway™ 435 Bioimager System with a 20x objective and merged using BD Attovision™ software. We have observed somewhat dimmer staining when using Triton X-100 for permeabilization (see Recommended Assay Procedure)

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. The antibody was conjugated to Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimum conditions, and unreacted Alexa Fluor® 488 was removed. Store undiluted at 4° C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

BD Biosciences

www.bdbiosciences.com

United States Canada Europe 32.53.720.550 0120.8555.90 877.232.8995 888.259.0187 65.6861.0633 55.11.5185.9995 For country-specific contact information, visit www.bdbiosciences.com/how_to_order/

Conditions: The information disclosed herein is not to be construed as a recommendation to use the above product in violation Conditions: The information disclosed nerein is not to be construed as a recommendation to use the above product in violation of any patents. BD Biosciences will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Purchase does not include or carry any right to resell or transfer this product either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express written authorization of Becton Dickinson and Company is strictly prohibited.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for resale.

BD, BD Logo and all other trademarks are the property of Becton, Dickinson and Company. @2007 BD



Application

Bioimaging	Routinely Tested

Recommended Assay Procedure:

- Seed the cells in appropriate culture medium at ~10,000 cells per well in a BD Falcon™ 96-well Imaging Plate (Cat. No. 353219), and culture overnight.
- Remove the culture medium from the wells, and fix the cells by adding 100 µl of fresh 3.7% Formaldehyde in PBS or BD Cytofix™ fixation buffer (Cat. No. 554655) to each well and incubating for 10 minutes at room temperature (RT).
- 3. Remove the fixative from the wells, and permeabilize the cells using either cold methanol or TritonTM X-100:
 - a. Add 100 μl of -20°C 90% methanol or -20°C BDTM Phosflow Perm Buffer III (Cat. No. 558050) to each well and incubate for 5 minutes at RT.

OR

- b. Add 100 µl of 0.1% TritonTM X-100 to each well and incubate for 5 minutes at RT. Triton is a trademark of The Dow Chemical Company.
- Remove the permeabilizer, and wash the wells twice with 100 µl of 1× PBS.
- Optional blocking step: Remove the PBS, and block the cells by adding 100 µl of blocking buffer (3% FBS in 1× PBS) or BD Pharmingen
 TM Stain Buffer (FBS) (Cat. No. 554656) to each well and incubating for 30 minutes at RT.
- Remove the blocking buffer, dilute the antibody conjugate 1:10 in blocking buffer or Stain Buffer (FBS), and stain the cells by adding 50 μl
 of the diluted antibody conjugate to each well and incubating for 1 hour at RT.
- 7. Remove the diluted antibody conjugate, and wash the wells three times with 100 μ l of 1× PBS.
- Remove the PBS, and counter-stain the nuclei by adding 100 μl of a 2 μg/ml solution of Hoechst 33342 (eg, Sigma-Aldrich Cat. No. B2261) in 1× PBS to each well at least 15 minutes before imaging.
- 9. View and analyze the cells on an appropriate imaging instrument. Recommended filters for the BD PathwayTM instruments are:

Instrument	Excitation	Emission	Dichroic
BD Pathway 855	488/10	515 LP	Fura/Fitc
BD Pathway 435	482/35	536/40	FF506

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone	
353219	BD Falcon™ 96-well Imaging Plate	1 box	(none)	
558050	Perm Buffer III	125 ml	(none)	
554655	Fixation Buffer	100 ml	(none)	
554656	Stain Buffer (FBS)	500 ml	(none)	

Product Notices

- 1. This reagent has been pre-diluted for use at the recommended Volume per Test when following the Recommended Assay Procedure. A Test is typically ~10,000 cells cultured in a well of a 96-well imaging plate.
- 2. The Alexa Fluor®, Pacific BlueTM, and Cascade Blue® dye antibody conjugates in this product are sold under license from Molecular Probes, Inc. for research use only, excluding use in combination with microarrays, or as analyte specific reagents. The Alexa Fluor® dyes (except for Alexa Fluor® 430), Pacific BlueTM dye, and Cascade Blue® dye are covered by pending and issued patents.
- Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
- 4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.

References

Asselin-Labat M-L, Sutherland KD, Barker H, et al. Gata-3 is an essential regulator of mammary-gland morphogenesis and luminal-cell differentiation. *Nat Cell Biol.* 2006; 9:201-209.(Biology)

Kouros-Mehr H, Slorach EM, Sternlicht MD, Werb Z. GATA-3 maintains the differentiation of the luminal cell fate in the mammary gland. *Cell.* 2006; 127:1041-1055.(Biology)

Marine J, Winoto A. The human enhancer-binding protein Gata3 binds to several T-cell receptor regulatory elements. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.* 1991; 88(16):7284-7288.(Biology)

Steenbergen RDM, OudeEngberink VE, Kramer D, et al. Down-regulation of GATA-3 expression during human papillomavirus-mediated immortalization and cervical carcinogenesis. *Am J Pathol.* 2002; 160(6):1945-1951.(Biology)

Usary J, Llaca V, Karaca G, et al. Mutation of GATA3 in human breast tumors. Oncogene. 2004; 23(46):7669-7678.(Biology)

van Esch H, Groenen P, Nesbit MA, et al. GATA3 haplo-insufficiency causes human HDR syndrome. Nature. 2000; 106:419-422.(Biology)

Yang Z, Gu L, Romeo P-H, et al. Human GATA-3 trans-activation, DNA-binding, and nuclear localization activities are organized into distinct structural domains. Mol Cell Biol. 1994; 14(3):2201-2212.(Biology)

Zheng W, Flavell RA. The transcription factor GATA-3 is necessary and sufficient for Th2 cytokine gene expression in CD4 T cells. Cell. 1997; 89(4):587-596. (Biology)

560077 Rev. 1