Resource Summary Report

Generated by PRECISE-TBI on Sep 2, 2026

Rabbit Anti-GATA-3 Polyclonal antibody, Unconjugated

RRID:AB_640893
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Santa Cruz Biotechnology Cat# sc-9009, RRID:AB_640893

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_640893

Proper Citation: Santa Cruz Biotechnology Cat# sc-9009, RRID:AB_640893

Target Antigen: GATA3

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: polyclonal

Comments: Discontinued: 2016; validation status unknown check with seller; recommendations: ELISA; Immunofluorescence; Immunoprecipitation; Western Blot; Western Blotting, Immunoprecipitation, Immunofluorescence, ELISA

Antibody Name: Rabbit Anti-GATA-3 Polyclonal antibody, Unconjugated

Description: This polyclonal targets GATA3

Target Organism: rat, mouse, human

Clone ID: H-48

Antibody ID: AB_640893

Vendor: Santa Cruz Biotechnology

Catalog Number: sc-9009

Record Creation Time: 20250820T020827+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T124749+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Rabbit Anti-GATA-3 Polyclonal antibody, Unconjugated.

Warning: Discontinued: 2016
Discontinued: 2016; validation status unknown check with seller; recommendations: ELISA; Immunofluorescence; Immunoprecipitation; Western Blot; Western Blotting, Immunoprecipitation, Immunofluorescence, ELISA

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at PRECISE-TBI .

Iyer DP, et al. (2026) Putting mammalian early embryonic cells into dormancy. Nature protocols, 21(7), 3199.

Iyer DP, et al. (2024) mTOR activity paces human blastocyst stage developmental progression. Cell, 187(23), 6566.

Heidari Khoei H, et al. (2023) Generating human blastoids modeling blastocyst-stage embryos and implantation. Nature protocols, 18(5), 1584.

Faas M, et al. (2021) IL-33-induced metabolic reprogramming controls the differentiation of alternatively activated macrophages and the resolution of inflammation. Immunity, 54(11), 2531.

Chi F, et al. (2020) Glycolysis-Independent Glucose Metabolism Distinguishes TE from ICM Fate during Mammalian Embryogenesis. Developmental cell, 53(1), 9.