

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 3, 2026

GATA4-human

RRID:AB_2247396

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Santa Cruz Biotechnology Cat# sc-9053, RRID:AB_2247396

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2247396

Proper Citation: Santa Cruz Biotechnology Cat# sc-9053, RRID:AB_2247396

Target Antigen: GATA4

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: polyclonal

Comments: Discontinued: 2016; ENCODE PROJECT External validation DATA SET is released testing lot E0312 for not specified; status is not pursued

Antibody Name: GATA4-human

Description: This polyclonal targets GATA4

Target Organism: homo sapiens

Clone ID: H-112

Antibody ID: AB_2247396

Vendor: Santa Cruz Biotechnology

Catalog Number: sc-9053

Record Creation Time: 20250820T015415+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T121008+0000

Ratings and Alerts

- ENCODE PROJECT External validation for lot: E0312 is available under ENCODE ID: ENCAB000BBS - ENCODE

<https://www.encodeproject.org/antibodies/ENCAB000BBS>

Warning: Discontinued: 2016

Discontinued: 2016; ENCODE PROJECT External validation DATA SET is released testing lot E0312 for not specified; status is not pursued

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 17 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [RRID](#) .

Lee N, et al. (2025) Human induced pluripotent stem cell line (PNUSC Ri006-A) derived from a patient with Sanfilippo syndrome type A exhibiting a mutation in SGSH gene. Stem cell research, 84, 103690.

Chandramohan D, et al. (2025) Dual role of Oct4 and Sox2 in controlling the developmental capacity and timing of tissue morphogenesis in the embryonic lineage. Developmental cell.

Chen R, et al. (2024) Analyzing embryo dormancy at single-cell resolution reveals dynamic transcriptional responses and activation of integrin-Yap/Taz prosurvival signaling. Cell stem cell, 31(9), 1262.

León NY, et al. (2024) Y chromosome damage underlies testicular abnormalities in ATR-X syndrome. iScience, 27(5), 109629.

Moon HJ, et al. (2023) Characterization of human induced pluripotent stem cells line (PNUSC Ri004-A) from a Parkinson's disease patient carrying L483P, A495P and V499V mutations. Stem cell research, 68, 103051.

Martínez-Moreno R, et al. (2022) Generation of four induced pluripotent stem cell lines from a family harboring a single nucleotide variant in SCN5A. Stem cell research, 63, 102847.

Yanagida A, et al. (2022) Cell surface fluctuations regulate early embryonic lineage sorting. Cell, 185(5), 777.

Lau KYC, et al. (2022) Mouse embryo model derived exclusively from embryonic stem cells undergoes neurulation and heart development. Cell stem cell, 29(10), 1445.

Amadei G, et al. (2022) Embryo model completes gastrulation to neurulation and organogenesis. Nature, 610(7930), 143.

Martins GLS, et al. (2019) Generation of human iPS cell line CBTCi001-A from dermal fibroblasts obtained from a healthy donor. *Stem cell research*, 41, 101630.

Ryan AQ, et al. (2019) Lumen Expansion Facilitates Epiblast-Primitive Endoderm Fate Specification during Mouse Blastocyst Formation. *Developmental cell*, 51(6), 684.

Benedetti V, et al. (2018) Engineered Kidney Tubules for Modeling Patient-Specific Diseases and Drug Discovery. *EBioMedicine*, 33, 253.

Zhong Y, et al. (2018) Isolation of primitive mouse extraembryonic endoderm (pXEN) stem cell lines. *Stem cell research*, 30, 100.

Posfai E, et al. (2017) Position- and Hippo signaling-dependent plasticity during lineage segregation in the early mouse embryo. *eLife*, 6.

Bo?yk K, et al. (2017) Mouse?rat aggregation chimaeras can develop to adulthood. *Developmental biology*, 427(1), 106.

Múnica JO, et al. (2017) Differentiation of Human Pluripotent Stem Cells into Colonic Organoids via Transient Activation of BMP Signaling. *Cell stem cell*, 21(1), 51.

Galazo MJ, et al. (2016) Corticothalamic Projection Neuron Development beyond Subtype Specification: *Fog2* and Intersectional Controls Regulate Intraclass Neuronal Diversity. *Neuron*, 91(1), 90.