10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

GLI3 Antibody (internal region)

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF2500a

Specification

GLI3 Antibody (internal region) - Product Information

Application	**E**
Primary Accession	P10071
Other Accession	NP_000159.2, 2737
Predicted	**Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog**
Host	**Goat**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Concentration	**0.5 mg/ml**
Isotype	**IgG**
Calculated MW	**169863**

GLI3 Antibody (internal region) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2737

Other Names
Transcriptional activator GLI3, GLI3 form of 190 kDa, GLI3-190, GLI3 full length protein, GLI3FL, Transcriptional repressor GLI3R, GLI3 C-terminally truncated form, GLI3 form of 83 kDa, GLI3-83, GLI3

Format
0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
GLI3 Antibody (internal region) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GLI3 Antibody (internal region) - Protein Information

Name GLI3

Function
Has a dual function as a transcriptional activator and a repressor of the sonic hedgehog (Shh) pathway, and plays a role in limb development. The full-length GLI3 form (GLI3FL) after phosphorylation and nuclear translocation, acts as an activator (GLI3A) while GLI3R, its C-terminally truncated form, acts as a repressor. A proper balance between the GLI3 activator and the repressor GLI3R, rather than the repressor gradient itself or the activator/repressor ratio gradient, specifies limb digit number and identity. In concert with TRPS1, plays a role in regulating

the size of the zone of distal chondrocytes, in restricting the zone of PTHLH expression in distal cells and in activating chondrocyte proliferation. Binds to the minimal GLI- consensus sequence 5'-GGGTGGTC-3'.

Cellular Location
Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cell projection, cilium. Note=GLI3FL is localized predominantly in the cytoplasm while GLI3R resides mainly in the nucleus. Ciliary accumulation requires the presence of KIF7 and SMO. Translocation to the nucleus is promoted by interaction with ZIC1

Tissue Location
Is expressed in a wide variety of normal adult tissues, including lung, colon, spleen, placenta, testis, and myometrium

GLI3 Antibody (internal region) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

GLI3 Antibody (internal region) - Images

GLI3 Antibody (internal region) - References

Gli2 and gli3 localize to cilia and require the intraflagellar transport protein polaris for processing and function. Haycraft CJ, Banizs B, Aydin-Son Y, Zhang Q, Michaud EJ, Yoder BK. PLoS Genet. 2005 Oct;1(4):e53. Epub 2005 Oct 28. PMID: 16254602