

GLI1 antibody - C-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI10350**Specification****GLI1 antibody - C-terminal region - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P08151
Other Accession	NM_005269 , NP_005260
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Dog
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	118kDa KDa

GLI1 antibody - C-terminal region - Additional Information**Gene ID 2735**

Alias Symbol	GLI
Other Names	
Zinc finger protein GLI1, Glioma-associated oncogene, Oncogene GLI, GLI1, GLI	

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 100 ul of distilled water. Final anti-GLI1 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

GLI1 antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GLI1 antibody - C-terminal region - Protein Information**Name GLI1****Synonyms GLI****Function**

Acts as a transcriptional activator (PubMed:19706761, PubMed:10806483, PubMed:19878745, PubMed:24076122, PubMed:24311597)

target="_blank">24311597, PubMed:24217340). Binds to the DNA consensus sequence 5'-GACCACCCA-3' (PubMed:2105456, PubMed:8378770, PubMed:24217340). Regulates the transcription of specific genes during normal development (PubMed:19706761). Plays a role in craniofacial development and digital development, as well as development of the central nervous system and gastrointestinal tract. Mediates SHH signaling (PubMed:19706761, PubMed:28973407). Plays a role in cell proliferation and differentiation via its role in SHH signaling (PubMed:11238441, PubMed:28973407).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Tethered in the cytoplasm by binding to SUFU (PubMed:10806483). Activation and translocation to the nucleus is promoted by interaction with STK36 (PubMed:10806483). Phosphorylation by ULK3 may promote nuclear localization (PubMed:19878745). Translocation to the nucleus is promoted by interaction with ZIC1 (PubMed:11238441)

Tissue Location

Detected in testis (at protein level) (PubMed:2105456). Testis, myometrium and fallopian tube. Also expressed in the brain with highest expression in the cerebellum, optic nerve and olfactory tract (PubMed:19878745). Isoform 1 is detected in brain, spleen, pancreas, liver, kidney and placenta; isoform 2 is not detectable in these tissues (PubMed:19706761)

GLI1 antibody - C-terminal 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)