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GLI1 Antibody (N-Term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21920a

Specification

GLI1 Antibody (N-Term) - Product Information

Application	**WB,E**
Primary Accession	P08151
Reactivity	**Mouse**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**117904**

GLI1 Antibody (N-Term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2735

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

Target/Specificity
This GLI1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 196-230 amino acids from human GLI1.

Dilution
WB~~1:2000

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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

Precautions
GLI1 Antibody (N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GLI1 Antibody (N-Term) - Protein Information

Name GLI1

Synonyms GLI

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

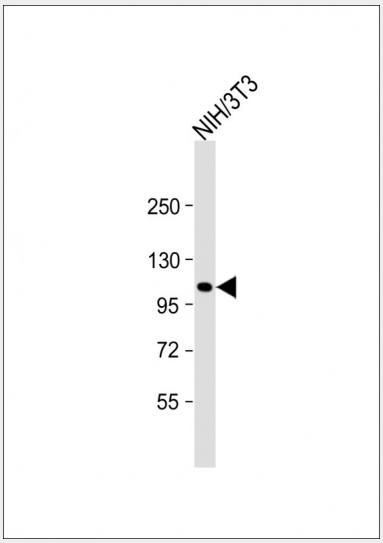
Tissue Location
Detected in testis (at protein level) (PubMed:2105456). Testis, myometrium and fallopian tube. Also expressed in the brain with highest expression in the cerebellum, optic nerve and olfactory tract (PubMed:19878745). Isoform 1 is detected in brain, spleen, pancreas, liver, kidney and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

GLI1 Antibody (N-Term) - 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

GLI1 Antibody (N-Term) - Images



Anti-GLI1 Antibody (N-Term) at 1:2000 dilution + NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution.

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Predicted band size : 118 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

GLI1 Antibody (N-Term) - Background

Acts as a transcriptional activator. May regulate the transcription of specific genes during normal development. May play a role in craniofacial development and digital development, as well as development of the central nervous system and gastrointestinal tract. Mediates SHH signaling and thus cell proliferation and differentiation.

GLI1 Antibody (N-Term) - References

Kinzler K.W.,et al.Nature 332:371-374(1988).
Yoon J.W.,et al.Submitted (OCT-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Lo H.W.,et al.Cancer Res. 69:6790-6798(2009).
Scherer S.E.,et al.Nature 440:346-351(2006).
Murone M.,et al.Nat. Cell Biol. 2:310-312(2000).