



GLI1 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO2089a

Specification

GLI1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	E, WB, IF, FC, IHC
Primary Accession	<u>P08151</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	lgG1
Calculated MW	118kDa KDa
Description	

This gene encodes a member of the Kruppel family of zinc finger proteins. The encoded transcription factor is activated by the sonic hedgehog signal transduction cascade and regulates stem cell proliferation. The activity and nuclear localization of this protein is negatively regulated by p53 in an inhibitory loop. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Immunogen

Purified recombinant fragment of human GLI1 (AA: 284-449) expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation

Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

GLI1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2735

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

Dilution E~~1/10000 WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IF~~1/200 - 1/1000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000

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

GLI1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GLI1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name GLI1

Synonyms GLI

Function Acts as a transcriptional activator (PubMed:19706761, PubMed:10806483, PubMed:19878745, 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: <a h ref="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19706 761" target=" blank">19706761, PubMed:28973407). Plays a



role in cell proliferation and differentiation via its role in SHH signaling (PubMed:<a hre f="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/112384 41" target="_blank">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 - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>