

Anti-Gli3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO15401**Specification****Anti-Gli3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	P10071
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-Gli3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Anti-Gli3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - 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

Calculated MW

190 kDa KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human Gli3

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-Gli3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - 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 {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61602}. Cell projection, cilium. Note=GLI3FL is localized predominantly in the cytoplasm while GLI3R resides mainly in the nucleus (By similarity). Ciliary accumulation requires the presence of KIF7 and SMO (PubMed:19592253). Translocation to the nucleus is promoted by interaction with ZIC1 (PubMed:11238441). TMEM216 reduces its nuclear localization (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61602, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11238441, ECO:0000269|PubMed:19592253}

Tissue Location

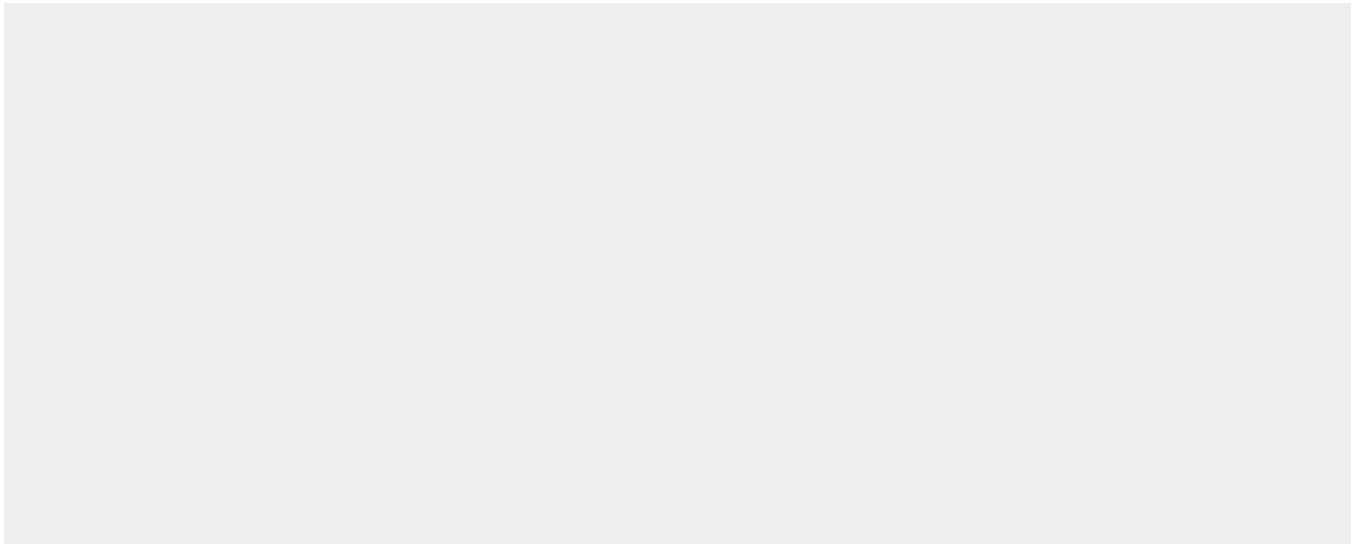
Is expressed in a wide variety of normal adult tissues, including lung, colon, spleen, placenta, testis, and myometrium.

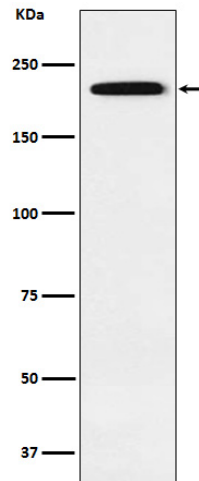
Anti-Gli3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

Anti-Gli3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of Gli3 expression in 293 cell lysate.