

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:[10806483](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10806483), PubMed:[19706761](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19706761), PubMed:[19878745](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19878745), PubMed:[24076122](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24076122), PubMed:[24217340](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24217340))

target="_blank">>24217340, PubMed:24311597). Binds to the DNA consensus sequence 5'-GACCACCCA-3' (PubMed:2105456, PubMed:24217340, PubMed:8378770). 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](#)