

Anti-GLI1 Antibody
Rabbit polyclonal antibody to GLI1
Catalog # AP60837

Specification

Anti-GLI1 Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB |
| Primary Accession | P08151 |
| Other Accession | P47806 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Calculated MW | 117904 |

Anti-GLI1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2735

Other Names

GLI; Zinc finger protein GLI1; Glioma-associated oncogene; Oncogene GLI

Target/Specificity

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human GLI1. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/2000)

Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-GLI1 Antibody - 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), PubMed:[24311597](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24311597))

target="_blank">24311597). Binds to the DNA consensus sequence 5'-GACCACCA-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

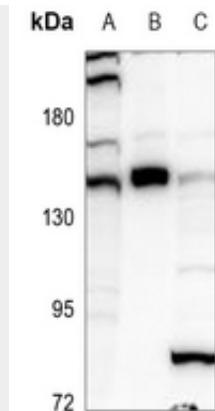
Detected in testis (at protein level) (PubMed:2105456). Testis, myometrium and fallopian tube. Also expressed in the brain with highest expression in the cerebellum, optic nerve and olfactory tract (PubMed:19878745). Isoform 1 is detected in brain, spleen, pancreas, liver, kidney and placenta; isoform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

Anti-GLI1 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-GLI1 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of GLI1 expression in HeLa (A), mouse brain (B), A549 (C) whole cell lysates.

Anti-GLI1 Antibody - Background

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