

Gli3 Antibody
Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP91899

Specification

Gli3 Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Application | WB, ICC |
| Primary Accession | P10071 |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Other Names | |
| ACLS; GCPS; GLI3; GLI3FL; PAPA; PAPA1; PAPB; PHS; PPDIV; | |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Calculated MW | 169863 Da |

Gli3 Antibody - Additional Information

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Dilution | WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A |
| Purification | Affinity-chromatography |
| Immunogen | A synthesized peptide derived from human Gli3 |
| Description | 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. |
| Storage Condition and Buffer | Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. |

Gli3 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

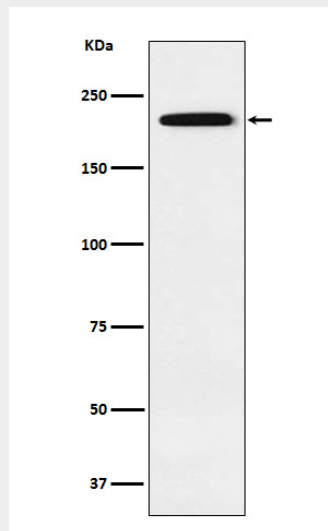
Is expressed in a wide variety of normal adult tissues, including lung, colon, spleen, placenta, testis, and myometrium.

Gli3 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](#)

Gli3 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Gli3 expression in 293 cell lysate.