

GLIS2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP16510c**Specification**

GLIS2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9BZE0](#)**GLIS2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 84662**Other Names**

Zinc finger protein GLIS2, GLI-similar 2, Neuronal Krueppel-like protein, GLIS2, NKL

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GLIS2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** GLIS2**Synonyms** NKL**Function**

Can act either as a transcriptional repressor or as a transcriptional activator, depending on the cell context. Acts as a repressor of the Hedgehog signaling pathway (By similarity). Represses the Hedgehog-dependent expression of Wnt4 (By similarity). Necessary to maintain the differentiated epithelial phenotype in renal cells through the inhibition of SNAI1, which itself induces the epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition (By similarity). Represses transcriptional activation mediated by CTNNB1 in the Wnt signaling pathway. May act by recruiting the corepressors CTBP1 and HDAC3. May be involved in neuron differentiation (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus speckle. Cytoplasm

Tissue Location

Expressed at high levels in kidney and at low levels in heart, lung and placenta. Expressed in colon

GLIS2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

GLIS2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

GLIS2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene is a member of the GLI-similar zinc fingerprotein family and encodes a nuclear transcription factor with fiveC2H2-type zinc finger domains. The protein encoded by this gene is widely expressed at low levels in the neural tube and peripheralnervous system and likely promotes neuronal differentiation. It is abundantly expressed in the kidney and may have a role in the regulation of kidney morphogenesis. p120 regulates the expression level of this protein and induces the cleavage of this protein's C-terminal zinc finger domain. This protein also promotes the nuclear translocation of p120. Mutations in this gene cause nephronophthisis (NPHP), an autosomal recessive kidney disease characterized by tubular basement membrane disruption, interstitiallymphohistiocytic cell infiltration, and development of cysts at the corticomedullary border of the kidneys.

GLIS2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Attanasio, M., et al. Nat. Genet. 39(8):1018-1024(2007) Hosking, C.R., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 18(5):1918-1927(2007) Kim, Y.S., et al. FEBS Lett. 581(5):858-864(2007) Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006) Kim, Y.S., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 31(19):5513-5525(2003)