

GLIS1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP8878a

Specification

GLIS1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q8NBF1

GLIS1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 148979

Other Names

Zinc finger protein GLIS1, GLI-similar 1, GLIS1 (HGNC:29525)

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP8878a was selected from the N-term region of human GLIS1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

GLIS1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name GLIS1 (HGNC:29525)

Function

Acts both as a repressor and an activator of transcription (PubMed:21654807). Binds to the consensus sequence 5'-GACCACCCAC-3' (By similarity). By controlling the expression of genes involved in cell differentiation inhibits the lineage commitment of multipotent cells (PubMed:21654807). Prevents, for instance, the differentiation of multipotent mesenchymal cells into adipocyte and osteoblast (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8K1M4}.



GLIS1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

GLIS1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

GLIS1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

GLIS1 is a GLI (MIM 165220)-related Kruppel-like zinc finger protein that functions as an activator and repressor of transcription (Kim et al., 2002 [PubMed 12042312]).

GLIS1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Kim,Y.S., et.al., Nucleic Acids Res. 31 (19), 5513-5525 (2003)Nakanishi,G., et.al., J. Invest. Dermatol. 126 (1), 49-60 (2006)