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Anti-Gli2 Antibody

Catalog # ABO11244

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P10070
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Zinc finger protein GLI2(GLI2) detection. Tested with WB in Human.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	2736
Other Names	Zinc finger protein GLI2, GLI family zinc finger protein 2 {ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4318}, Tax helper protein, GLI2 (HGNC:4318)
Calculated MW	167783
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 □g/ml, Human
Subcellular Localization	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . In keratinocytes, it is sequestered in the cytoplasm by SUFU. In the absence of SUFU, it translocates to the nucleus. .
Tissue Specificity	Isoform 1 and isoform 4 are expressed in HTLV- 1-infected T-cell lines (at protein level). Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are strongly expressed in HTLV-1-infected T-cell lines. Isoform 3 and isoform 4 are weakly expressed in HTLV-1-infected T-cell lines. .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Zinc finger protein GLI2
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human Gli2(1444-1463aa MLYYYGQIHMYEQDGGLENL).
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage	At -20˚C for one year. After r˚Constitution, at 4˚C for one month. It˚Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the GLI C2H2-type zinc-finger protein family.

Protein Information

Name	GLI2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9557682, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4318}
Function	Transcription factor that acts as a key effector of the smoothened signaling pathway, and which plays a role in skeleton development (PubMed:15994174, PubMed:18455992, PubMed:19878745, PubMed:20154143, PubMed:20685856, PubMed:24311597, PubMed:26565916, PubMed:9557682). Specifically binds to the minimal GLI-consensus sequence 5'-GACCACCCA-3' to activate or repress the expression of target genes (By similarity). Functions both as a transcriptional activator and repressor: the full-length GLI2 form (Transcription activator GLI2) acts as a transcription activator following smoothened activation, while the Transcription repressor GLI2R, which is generated in absence of smoothened, acts as a transcription repressor (By similarity). The transcriptional activator form constitutes the major form of GLI2 (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q0VGT2} Cell projection, cilium. Note=Full-length GLI2 is sequestered in the cytoplasm by SUFU in absence of smoothened signaling. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q0VGT2} [Transcription repressor GLI2R]: Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q0VGT2}. Note=Following generation by proteolytic processing in absence of smoothened, translocates to the nucleus, where is represses transcription of target genes {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q0VGT2} [Isoform 2]: Nucleus
Tissue Location	Expressed in breast cancers (at protein level) (PubMed:26565916). Isoform 1 and isoform 4 are expressed in HTLV-1- infected T-cell lines (at protein level) (PubMed:9557682). Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are strongly expressed in HTLV-1-infected T-cell lines (PubMed:9557682). Isoform 3 and isoform 4 are weakly expressed in HTLV- 1-infected T-cell lines (PubMed:9557682).

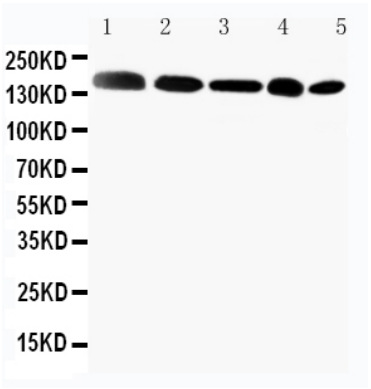
Background

GLI2(Gli-Kruppel Family Member 2), also called ONCOGENE GLI2, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the GLI2 gene. Sequencing of GLI cDNA clones showed the presence of 5 tandem zinc fingers connected by histidine-cysteine links, which indicated that the gene belongs to the family of zinc finger genes related to Kruppel(Kr). The Drosophila gene Kr is a member of the gap class of segmentation genes; thoracic and anterior abdominal segments fail to form in Kr mutant embryos. By fluorescence in situ hybridization, Matsumoto et al.(1996) refined the assignment of the GLI2 gene to chromosome 2q14. Roessler et al.(2005) showed that GLI2-delta-N exhibited potent transcriptional activity in vivo: overexpression in mouse skin led to the formation of hedgehog-independent epithelial downgrowths resembling basal cell carcinomas, which in humans are associated with constitutive hedgehog signaling.

Images

Anti-Gli2 antibody, ABO11244, Western blottingWB: Human Placenta Tissue Lysate





Anti-Gli2 antibody, ABO11244, Western blottingLane 1: MCF-7 Cell LysateLane 2: HELA Cell LysateLane 3: SKOV Cell LysateLane 4: HT1080 Cell LysateLane 5: A549 Cell Lysate

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