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Goat anti-GLI1 Antibody

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF4524a

Product Information

Application	IF, FC, Pep-ELISA
Primary Accession	P08151
Other Accession	NP_005260.1, NP_001153517.1, NP_001161081.1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Bovine
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Clone Names	GLI1
Calculated MW	117904

Additional Information

Gene ID	2735
Other Names	GLI1; GLI family zinc finger 1; GLI; glioma-associated oncogene family zinc finger 1; glioma-associated oncogene homolog 1 (zinc finger protein); oncogene GLI; zinc finger protein GLI1
Dilution	IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50 Pep-ELISA~~N/A
Format	Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin. Aliquot and store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.
Immunogen	This antibody is expected to recognize the reported isoforms (NP_005260.1; NP_001153517.1; NP_001161081.1).
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Goat anti-GLI1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	GLI1
Synonyms	GLI
Function	Acts as a transcriptional activator (PubMed: 10806483, PubMed:19706761, PubMed:19878745, PubMed:24076122, PubMed:24217340, PubMed:24311597). Binds to the DNA consensus sequence 5'-GACCACCCA-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)