

KD-Validated Anti-Gli3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # AGI1063

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, ICC
Primary Accession	P10071
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	24GB6105
Calculated MW	169863
Gene Name	GLI3
Aliases	GLI Family Zinc Finger 3; PAP-A; PAPA1; PPDIV; PAPA; PAPB; ACLS; Glioma-Associated Oncogene Family Zinc Finger 3; GLI-Kruppel Family Member GLI3; Transcriptional Activator GLI3; Zinc Finger Protein GLI3; Oncogene GLI3; GLI3-190; GLI3FL; GCPS; PHS; Greig Cephalopolysyndactyly Syndrome; GLI3 Full-Length Protein; GLI3 Form Of 190 KDa; DNA-Binding Protein
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Gli3

Additional Information

Gene ID	2737
Other Names	Transcriptional activator GLI3, GLI3 form of 190 kDa, GLI3-190, GLI3 full-length protein, GLI3FL, Transcriptional repressor GLI3R, GLI3 C-terminally truncated form, GLI3 form of 83 kDa, GLI3-83, GLI3

Protein Information

Name	GLI3 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:2118997, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:4319}
Function	Transcription factor that acts as a key effector of the smoothened signaling pathway, and which plays a role in the development and patterning of various body structures, including the brain and limbs (PubMed: 10075717 , PubMed: 10375510 , PubMed: 10693759 , PubMed: 11238441 , PubMed: 17764085 , PubMed: 20154143 , PubMed: 27146893). Specifically binds to the minimal GLI-consensus sequence 5'-GACCACCCA- 3' to activate or repress the expression of target genes (PubMed: 10075717). Functions both as a transcriptional activator and repressor: the full-length GLI3 form (Transcription activator GLI3) acts as a transcription activator following smoothened activation, while the Transcription repressor GLI3R, which is generated in absence of smoothened, acts as a transcription repressor (PubMed: 10375510). The repressor form (GLI3R) constitutes the major form of GLI3 (PubMed: 10375510).

Cellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cell projection, cilium. Note=Full-length GLI3 is sequestered in the cytoplasm by SUFU in absence of smoothened signaling [Transcription activator GLI3]: Nucleus. Cytoplasm Cell projection, cilium Note=Sequestered in the cytoplasm by SUFU in absence of smoothened signaling (PubMed:38968120). Accumulates in primary cilia following smoothened activation: cilium localization requires the presence of KIF7 (PubMed:19592253, PubMed:20154143). It then translocates to the nucleus, where is activates transcription of target genes (PubMed:38968120). 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, ECO:0000269 PubMed:20154143, ECO:0000269 PubMed:38968120}
Tissue Location	Is expressed in a wide variety of normal adult tissues, including lung, colon, spleen, placenta, testis, and myometrium.

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