

GLIS2 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP54548

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9BZE0
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Dog, Human, Rabbit, Chicken, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	55689
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GLIS2
Epitope Specificity	271-350/524
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Nucleus speckle. Cytoplasm.
DISEASE	Defects in GLIS2 are the cause of nephronophthisis type 7 (NPHP7) [MIM:611498]. NPHP7 is an autosomal recessive disorder resulting in end-stage renal disease during childhood or adolescence. It is a progressive tubulo-interstitial kidney disorder histologically characterized by modifications of the tubules with thickening of the basement membrane, interstitial fibrosis and, in the advanced stages, medullary cysts.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	GLIS2 is a 524 amino acid protein that belongs to the GLI C2H2-type zinc-finger protein family. By recruiting the corepressors CtBP1 and HDAC3, GLIS2 represses the transcriptional activation mediated by β -catenin in the Wnt pathway. GLIS2 can act either as a transcription repressor or as a transcription activator and may be involved in neuron differentiation. Mutations of GLIS2 may be associated with development of progressive chronic kidney disease with characteristics resembling nephronophthisis. GLIS2 contains five tandem Cys(2)-His(2) zinc finger motifs that exhibit the highest homology to those of members of the GLI and Zic subfamilies of Krüppel-like proteins. GLIS2 is expressed at high levels in kidney and at low levels in heart, lung and placenta.

Additional Information

Gene ID	84662
Other Names	Zinc finger protein GLIS2, GLI-similar 2, Neuronal Krueppel-like protein, GLIS2, NKL

Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

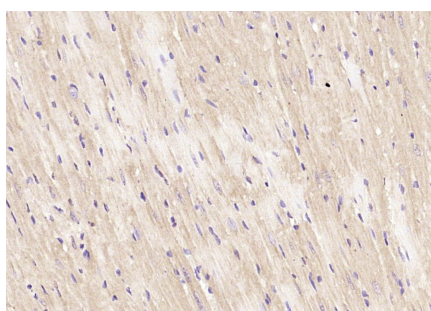
Protein Information

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

Background

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Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse heart); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (GLIS2) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP54548) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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