

Gli3 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP75492

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q5IS56
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity Purified
Calculated MW	169899

Additional Information

Gene ID	463369
Other Names	GLI3
Dilution	WB~~1:500-1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A
Format	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

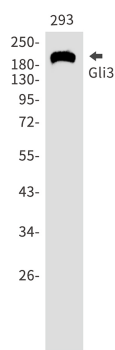
Name	GLI3
Function	Transcription factor that acts as a key effector of the smoothened signaling pathway, and which plays a role in the development and patterning of various body structures, including the brain and limbs. Specifically binds to the minimal GLI-consensus sequence 5'- GACCACCCA-3' to activate or repress the expression of target genes. 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. The repressor form (GLI3R) constitutes the major form of GLI3.
Cellular Location	Nucleus {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P10071}. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P10071}. Cell projection, cilium {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P10071}. Note=Full-length GLI3 is sequestered in the cytoplasm by SUFU in absence of smoothened signaling

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P10071} [Transcription activator GLI3]: Nucleus
 {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P10071}. Cytoplasm
 {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61602}. Cell projection, cilium
 {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P10071}. Note=Sequestered in the cytoplasm by SUFU in absence of smoothened signaling. Accumulates in primary cilia following smoothened activation: cilium localization requires the presence of KIF7. It then translocates to the nucleus, where is activates transcription of target genes. Translocation to the nucleus is promoted by interaction with ZIC1 (By similarity). TMEM216 reduces its nuclear localization (By similarity)
 {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P10071, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61602}

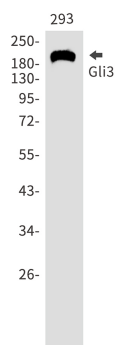
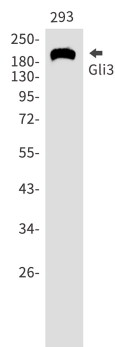
Background

Has a dual function as a transcriptional activator and a repressor of the sonic hedgehog (Shh) pathway, and plays a role in limb development.

Images



Western blot analysis of Gli3 in 293 lysates using GLI3 antibody.



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