

phospho-Gli1 (T101/ S102/S104) Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97507

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P08151
Other Accession	P08151
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	117904
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide peptide derived from human Gli1 around the phosphorylation site of T101/S102/S104
Epitope Specificity	IR(p-T)(p-S)P(p-S)SL
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene encodes a member of the Kruppel family of zinc finger proteins. The encoded transcription factor is activated by the sonic hedgehog signal transduction cascade and regulates stem cell proliferation. The activity and nuclear localization of this protein is negatively regulated by p53 in an inhibitory loop. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2009]

Additional Information

Gene ID	2735
Other Names	GLI1_HUMAN; GLI1; Glioma-associated oncogene; Oncogene GLI; GLI; GLI1_MOUSE; Glioma-associated oncogene homolog; GLI family zinc finger 1; glioma-associated oncogene homolog 1 (zinc finger protein); glioma-associated oncogene family zinc finger 1; Gli1 (phospho-T101/S102/S104); p-Gli1; phospho-Gli1; Gli1 (phospho-Thr101/Ser102/Ser104)
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	GLI1 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:19706761, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:4317}
Function	Transcription activator that acts as a key effector of the smoothened signaling pathway, and which plays a role in craniofacial development and digital development, as well as development of the central nervous system and gastrointestinal tract (PubMed: 10806483 , PubMed: 11238441 , PubMed: 19706761 , PubMed: 19878745 , PubMed: 24076122 , PubMed: 24217340 , PubMed: 24311597 , PubMed: 28973407). Binds to the DNA consensus sequence 5'-GACCACCCA-3' (PubMed: 2105456 , PubMed: 24217340 , PubMed: 2832761 , PubMed: 8378770). Activated in response to smoothened signaling: in presence of hedgehog (DHH, IHH or SHH) and subsequent activation of smoothened, GLI1 translocates to the nucleus and promotes expression of target genes (PubMed: 2105456). In contrast to GLI2 and GLI3, does not contain a repressor domain and only acts as a transcription activator (PubMed: 10075717).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cell projection, cilium {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P47806}. Note=Sequestered in the cytoplasm by SUFU in absence of smoothened signaling (PubMed:10806483, PubMed:10559945). Accumulates in primary cilia following smoothened activation (By similarity). It then translocates to the nucleus, where it activates transcription of target genes (PubMed:10806483, PubMed:24311597, PubMed:35831023). 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) {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P47806, ECO:0000269 PubMed:10559945, ECO:0000269 PubMed:10806483, ECO:0000269 PubMed:11238441, ECO:0000269 PubMed:19878745, ECO:0000269 PubMed:24311597, ECO:0000269 PubMed:35831023}
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)

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