

Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

ARG44262 anti-GLI1 antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes GLI1

Tested Reactivity Hu

Predict Reactivity Ms, Rat, Cow, Dog

Tested Application FACS, ICC/IF

Specificity This antibody is expected to recognize the reported isoforms

Host Goat

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name GLI1

Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide around the internal region of Human GLI1 (TYSQCPRLEHYGQ)

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names GLI; Glioma-associated oncogene; Zinc finger protein GLI1; Oncogene GLI

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	10 ug/μl
	ICC/IF	10 μg/μl
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purified

Buffer Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 0.5% BSA

Concentration 0.5 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated

freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol GLI1

Gene Full Name GLI family zinc finger 1

Background 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]

Function Acts as a transcriptional activator. Binds to the DNA consensus sequence 5'-GACCACCCA-3'. May

regulate the transcription of specific genes during normal development. May play a role in craniofacial development and digital development, as well as development of the central nervous system and gastrointestinal tract. Mediates SHH signaling. Plays a role in cell proliferation and differentiation via its

role in SHH signaling (Probable).

Isoform 2: Acts as a transcriptional activator, but activates a different set of genes than isoform 1. Activates expression of CD24, unlike isoform 1. Mediates SHH signaling. Promotes cancer cell migration.

[UniProt]

PTM Phosphorylated in vitro by ULK3.

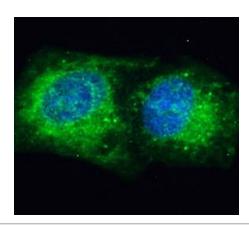
Acetylation at Lys-518 down-regulates transcriptional activity. Deacetylated by HDAC1. [UniProt]

Cellular Localization 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

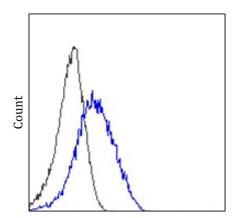
nucleus is promoted by interaction with ZIC1 (PubMed:11238441). Nucleus. [UniProt]

Images



ARG44262 anti-GLI1 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: U2OS stained with ARG44262 anti-GLI1 antibody at 10 $\mu g/m$ dilution.



ARG44262 anti-GLI1 antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: HepG2 stained with ARG44262 anti-GLI1 antibody at 10 $\mu g/m$ dilution.