

ARG51836 anti-Sufu phospho (Ser342) antibody

Package: 100 µl, 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Sufu phospho (Ser342)
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Sufu
Species	Human
Immunogen	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of Serine 342 (A-P-S(p)-R-K) derived from Human Sufu.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Suppressor of fused homolog; SUFUXL; PRO1280; SUFUH

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:1000

Application Note * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.
Buffer	PBS (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺ , pH 7.4), 150mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Concentration	1 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. 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.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 51684 Human Swiss-port # Q9UMX1 Human
Gene Symbol	SUFU
Gene Full Name	suppressor of fused homolog (Drosophila)
Background	SUFU encodes a component of the Sonic hedgehog (SHH; MIM 600725)/Patched (PTCH; MIM 601309) signaling pathway. Mutations in genes encoding components of this pathway are deleterious for normal development and are associated with cancer-predisposing syndromes (e.g., HPE3, MIM 142945; BCNS, MIM 109400; and GCPS, MIM 175700)
Function	Negative regulator in the hedgehog signaling pathway. Down-regulates GLI1-mediated transactivation of target genes. Part of a corepressor complex that acts on DNA-bound GLI1. May also act by linking GLI1 to BTRC and thereby targeting GLI1 to degradation by the proteasome. Sequesters GLI1, GLI2 and GLI3 in the cytoplasm, this effect is overcome by binding of STK36 to both SUFU and a GLI protein. Negative regulator of beta-catenin signaling. Regulates the formation of either the repressor form (GLI3R) or the activator form (GLI3A) of the full length form of GLI3 (GLI3FL). GLI3FL is complexed with SUFU in the cytoplasm and is maintained in a neutral state. Without the Hh signal, the SUFU-GLI3 complex is recruited to cilia, leading to the efficient processing of GLI3FL into GLI3R. When Hh signaling is initiated, SUFU dissociates from GLI3FL and the latter translocates to the nucleus, where it is phosphorylated, destabilized, and converted to a transcriptional activator (GLI3A). Required for the proper formation of hair follicles and the control of epidermal differentiation (By similarity). [UniProt]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Gene Regulation antibody
Calculated Mw	54 kDa