

GLI-1 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP74256**Specification**

GLI-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB |
| Primary Accession | P08151 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |

GLI-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2735**Other Names**

Zinc finger protein GLI1 (Glioma-associated oncogene) (Oncogene GLI)

Dilution

WB~~WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

GLI-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** GLI1**Synonyms** GLI**Function**

Acts as a transcriptional activator (PubMed: [10806483](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10806483) target="_blank">10806483, PubMed: [19706761](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19706761) target="_blank">19706761, PubMed: [19878745](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19878745) target="_blank">19878745, PubMed: [24076122](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24076122) target="_blank">24076122, PubMed: [24217340](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24217340) target="_blank">24217340, PubMed: [24311597](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24311597) target="_blank">24311597). Binds to the DNA consensus sequence 5'-GACCACCCA-3' (PubMed: [2105456](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2105456) target="_blank">2105456, PubMed: [24217340](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24217340) target="_blank">24217340, PubMed: [8378770](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8378770) target="_blank">8378770). Regulates the transcription of specific genes during normal development (PubMed: [19706761](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19706761) target="_blank">19706761). Plays a role in craniofacial development and digital development, as well as development of the central nervous system and gastrointestinal tract. Mediates SHH signaling (PubMed: <a

[19706761](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19706761), PubMed: [28973407](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28973407)). Plays a role in cell proliferation and differentiation via its role in SHH signaling (PubMed: [11238441](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11238441), PubMed: [28973407](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28973407)).

Cellular Location

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)

Tissue Location

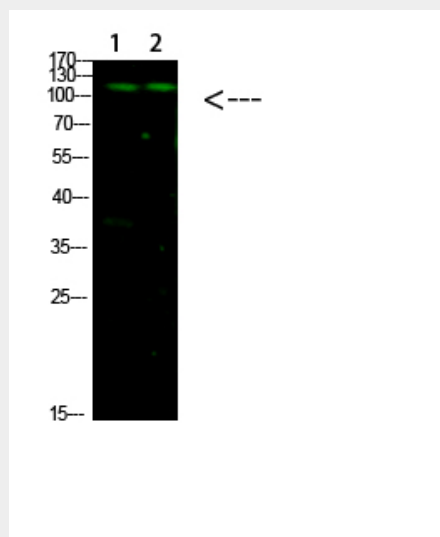
Detected in testis (at protein level) (PubMed:2105456). Testis, myometrium and fallopian tube. Also expressed in the brain with highest expression in the cerebellum, optic nerve and olfactory tract (PubMed:19878745). Isoform 1 is detected in brain, spleen, pancreas, liver, kidney and placenta; isoform 2 is not detectable in these tissues (PubMed:19706761)

GLI-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

GLI-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



GLI-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Acts as a transcriptional activator (PubMed:19706761, PubMed:10806483, PubMed:19878745, PubMed:24311597, PubMed:24217340). Binds to the DNA consensus sequence 5'- GACCACCCA-3' (PubMed:2105456, PubMed:8378770, PubMed:24217340). May regulate the transcription of specific genes during normal development (PubMed:19706761). 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 (PubMed:19706761). Plays a role in cell proliferation and differentiation via its role in SHH signaling (Probable).