

Anti-GLI2 (RABBIT) Antibody
GLI2 Antibody
Catalog # ASR5287

Specification

Anti-GLI2 (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host	Rabbit
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Target Species	Human
Reactivity	Rat, Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application	WB, IHC, E, I, LCI
Application Note	This antibody has been tested for use in ELISA, immunohistochemistry and western blot. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. See figure legend for expectations by western blot. Multiple splice variants have been reported for this protein a, b, g and d (133.3, 131.6, 88.1 and 86.4 kDa respectively). Detection of Gli-2 by western blot may be enhanced if nuclear extracts are used instead of whole cell lysates as the expression/abundance of Gli-2 is likely to be low. Furthermore, Gli-2 expression is likely to be developmentally regulated and induced, making it difficult to detect in whole tissue homogenates.
Physical State	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	This affinity purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to an internal region near amino acids 30-65 of human Gli-2 (isoform a).
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Anti-GLI2 (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2736

Other Names
2736

Purity

This affinity-purified antibody is directed against human Gli-2 protein. The product was affinity purified from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity purification. A BLAST analysis was used to suggest cross reactivity with Gli-2 from human and chimpanzee based on the immunizing

sequence.

Storage Condition

Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-GLI2 (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information

Name GLI2 ([HGNC:4318](#))

Function

Functions as a transcription regulator in the hedgehog (Hh) pathway (PubMed:[18455992](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18455992), PubMed:[26565916](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26565916)). Functions as a transcriptional activator (PubMed:[19878745](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19878745), PubMed:[24311597](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24311597), PubMed:[9557682](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9557682)). May also function as transcriptional repressor (By similarity). Requires STK36 for full transcriptional activator activity. Required for normal embryonic development (PubMed:[15994174](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15994174), PubMed:[20685856](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20685856)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q0VGT2}. Cell projection, cilium {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q0VGT2}. Note=STK36 promotes translocation to the nucleus. In keratinocytes, it is sequestered in the cytoplasm by SUFU. In the absence of SUFU, it translocates to the nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q0VGT2} [Isoform 2]: Nucleus

Tissue Location

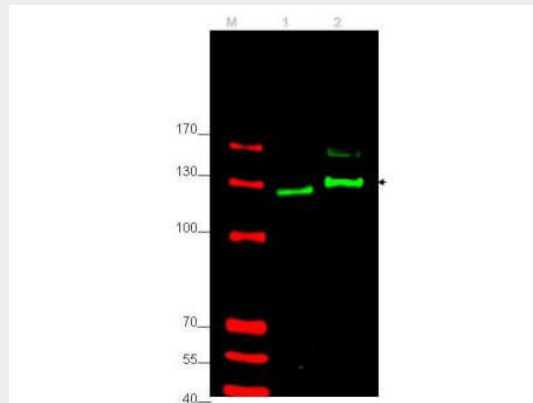
Expressed in breast cancers (at protein level) (PubMed:26565916). Isoform 1 and isoform 4 are expressed in HTLV-1- infected T-cell lines (at protein level) (PubMed:9557682). Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are strongly expressed in HTLV-1-infected T-cell lines (PubMed:9557682). Isoform 3 and isoform 4 are weakly expressed in HTLV- 1-infected T-cell lines (PubMed:9557682).

Anti-GLI2 (RABBIT) 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](#)

Anti-GLI2 (RABBIT) Antibody - Images



Western blot using Rockland's affinity purified anti-Gli-2 antibody shows detection of Gli-2 protein. Lane 1: rat testes (p/n W12-000-GZ3) and Lane 2: human HEK293 (p/n W09-000-365) whole cell lysates (arrowhead). See Ruppert et al for testing conditions. Each lane contains approximately 35 µg of lysate. Primary antibody was used at a 1:400 dilution in 5% BLOTTO (p/n B501-0500) in PBS overnight at 4°C. The membrane was washed and reacted with a 1:10,000 dilution of IRDye® 800 conjugated Gt-a-Rabbit IgG [H&L] MX10 (p/n 611-132-122) for 45 min at room temperature (800 nm channel, green). Molecular weight estimation was made by comparison to prestained MW markers in lane M (700 nm channel, red). IRDye® 800 fluorescence image was captured using the Odyssey® Infrared Imaging System developed by LI-COR. IRDye is a trademark of LI-COR, Inc. Other detection systems will yield similar results.

Anti-GLI2 (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

Gli-2 (also known as Zinc Finger Protein Gli-2, GLI-Kruppel family member GLI-2 or Tax helper protein) belongs to the C2H2-type zinc finger protein subclass of the Gli family. Members of this subclass are characterized as transcription factors that bind DNA through zinc finger motifs. These motifs contain conserved H-C links. Gli family zinc finger proteins are mediators of Sonic hedgehog (Shh) signaling and they are implicated as potent oncogenes in the embryonal carcinoma cell. The protein encoded by this gene localizes to the cytoplasm and activates patched *Drosophila*.