



Rabbit Anti-phospho-Gli1 (S112/ T115/ S116) antibody

SL23799R

Product Name:	phospho-Gli1 (S112/ T115/ S116)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化脑胶质瘤相关蛋白抗体
Alias:	Phospho-Gli1 (Ser112/ Thr115/ Ser116); P-Gli1 (Ser112/ Thr115/ Ser116); Gli1 (Phospho-Ser112/ Thr115/ Ser116); Gli 1; Gli1; Gli-1; GLI; GLI Kruppel family member 1; Glioma associated oncogene; Glioma associated oncogene homolog 1 (zinc finger protein); Oncogene GLI; Zfp 5; Zfp5; Zinc finger protein GLI 1; Zinc finger protein GLI1; GLI1 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	118kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/1ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Gli1 around the phosphorylation site of S112/ T115/ S116:IN(p-S)RC(p-T)(p-S)PG
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. 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.

PubMed:[PubMed](#)

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. 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 and thus cell proliferation and differentiation.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Tethered in the cytoplasm by binding to SUFU. Activation and translocation to the nucleus is promoted by interaction with STK36. Phosphorylation by ULK3 may promote nuclear localization. Translocation to the nucleus is promoted by interaction with ZIC1.

Tissue Specificity:

Testis, myometrium and fallopian tube. Also expressed in the brain with highest expression in the cerebellum, optic nerve and olfactory tract.

Product Detail:**SWISS:**

P08151

Gene ID:

2735

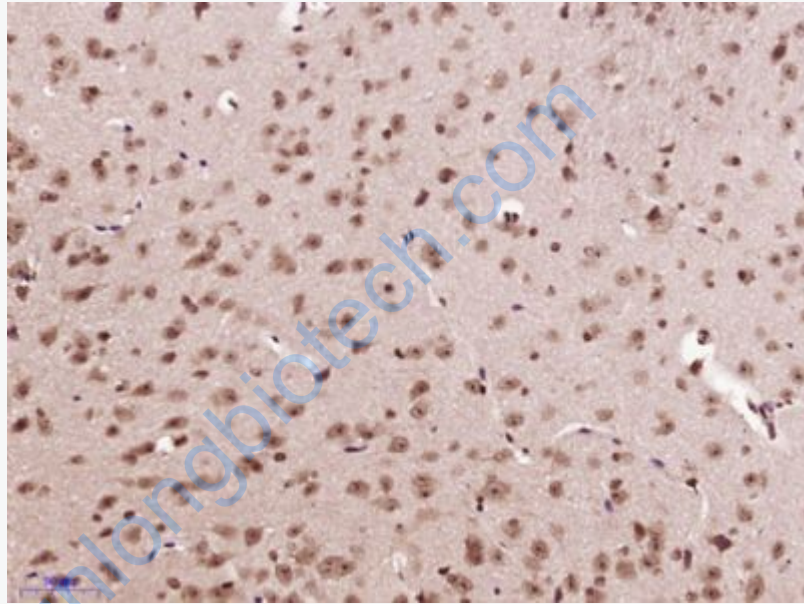
Database links:[Entrez Gene: 2735](#)Human[Entrez Gene: 14632](#)Mouse[Entrez Gene: 140589](#)Rat[Entrez Gene: 517588](#)Cow[Omim: 165220](#)Human[SwissProt: P08151](#)Human[SwissProt: P47806](#)Mouse[Unigene: 632702](#)Human

[Unigene: 391450](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 219157](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (phospho-Gli1 (T101/S102/S104)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL23799R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.