GLI2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-07860
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	GLI2 THP
Protein Name	Zinc finger protein GLI2 (Tax helper protein)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	GLI2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	174kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Cell projection, cilium . 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. .; [Isoform 1]: Nucleus .; [Isoform 2]: Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	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).
Function	disease:Defects in GLI2 are the cause of holoprosencephaly type 9 (HPE9) [MIM:610829]; also called pituitary anomalies with holoprosencephaly-like features. The primary features of this disease include defective anterior pituitary formation and pan-hypopituitarism, with or without overt forebrain cleavage abnormalities, and holoprosencephaly-like midfacial hypoplasia. Holoprosencephaly is the most common structural anomaly of the brain, in which the developing forebrain fails to correctly separate into right and left hemispheres. Holoprosencephaly is genetically heterogeneous and associated with several distinct facies and phenotypic variability.,function:May play a role during embryogenesis. Binds to the DNA sequence 5'-GAACCACCCA-3' which is part of

	the TRE-2S regulatory element that augments the Tax-dependent enhancer of human T-cell leukemia virus type 1. Implicated in the transducti
Background	This gene encodes a protein which belongs to the C2H2-type zinc finger protein subclass of the Gli family. Members of this subclass are characterized as transcription factors which 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 homolog (PTCH) gene expression. It is also thought to play a role during embryogenesis. The encoded protein is associated with several phenotypes- Greig cephalopolysyndactyly syndrome, Pallister-Hall syndrome, preaxial polydactyly type IV, postaxial polydactyly types A1 and B. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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