## PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product name: GLI3 antibody

**Product type: Primary antibodies** 

**Description: Rabbit polyclonal to GLI3** 

Immunogen: 3 synthetic peptides (human) conjugated to KLH

Reacts with: Human, Mouse
Tested applications: ELISA, WB

## **GENE INFORMATION**

**Gene Symbol: GLI3** 

Gene Name: GLI family zinc finger 3
Ensembl ID: ENSG00000106571

Entrez GeneID: 2737 Omim ID: 165240 Swiss-Prot: P10071

Molecular weight of GLI3: 169.8kDa

Function: Has a dual function as a transcriptional activator and a repressor of the sonic hedgehog (Shh) pathway, and plays a role in limb development. The full-length GLI3 form (GLI3FL) after phosphorylation and nuclear translocation, acts as an activator (GLI3A) while GLI3R, its C-terminally truncated form, acts as a repressor. A proper balance between the GLI3 activator and the repressor GLI3R, rather than the repressor gradient itself or the activator/repressor ratio gradient, specifies limb digit number and identity. In concert with TRPS1, plays a role in regulating the size of the zone of distal chondrocytes, in restricting the zone of PTHLH expression in distal cells and in activating chondrocyte proliferation. Binds to the minimal GLI-consensus sequence 5'-GGGTGGTC-3'

Expected subcellular localization: Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cell projection > cilium.

Note: GLI3FL is localized predominantly in the cytoplasm while GLI3R resides mainly in the nucleus. Ciliary accumulation requires the presence of KIF7 and SMO. Translocation to the nucleus is promoted by interaction with ZIC1

Summary: This gene encodes a protein which belongs to the C2H2-type zinc finger proteins subclass of the Gli family. They are characterized as DNA-binding transcription factors and are mediators of Sonic hedgehog (Shh) signaling. The protein encoded by this gene localizes in the cytoplasm and activates patched Drosophila homolog (PTCH) gene expression. It is also thought to play a role during embryogenesis. Mutations in this gene have been associated with several diseases, including Greig cephalopolysyndactyly syndrome, Pallister-Hall syndrome, preaxial polydactyly type IV, and postaxial polydactyly types A1 and B. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

## **APPLICATION NOTE**

## Recommended dilution:

- ELISA: Antibody specificity was verified by direct ELISA against the 3 immunogen peptides. A minimum titer of 1/12000 is determined. Appropriate specificity controls were run.
- WB: 1/5000.

Optimal dilutions/concentration should be determined by the end user.

Raised in: Rabbit

**Clonality: Polyclonal** 

Isotype: IgG

**Purity: Purified Antibody** 

Storage buffer: 0.5 X PBS, 50% glycerol containing a final concentration of 0.1% BSA and

0.01% Thimerosal.

Form: Liquid

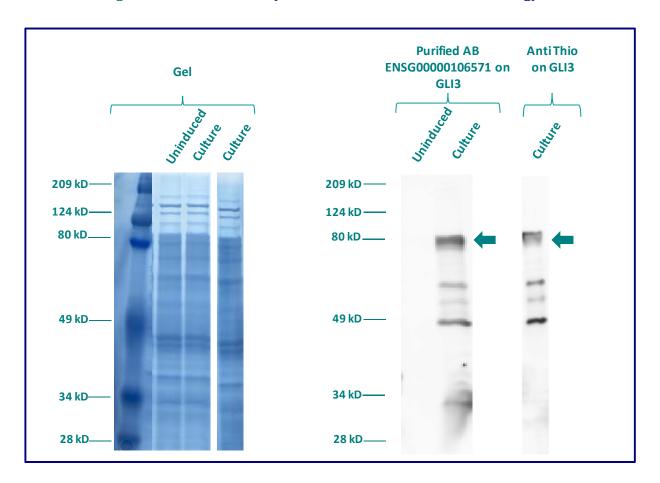
Storage instruction: Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

The purified antibody ENSG00000106571 has been tested at 1/5000 on uninduced (negative control) and induced culture of E.coli (one shot Top10 competent cells).

An anti-thio has been tested at 1/5000 on induced culture of E.coli (one shot Top10 competent cells) as a positive control.

Plasmid name: pBAD-DEST49.

Molecular weight of GLI3: 183.9kDa (169.9kDa + another 14kDa for the tag).



**Gel concentration: 10%** 

Blocking: in 5% non-fat milk-PBST solution

1st Antibody: The antibodies are diluted in blocking buffer.

- Dilute the purified antibody ENSG000000106571 at 1: 5000
- Dilute the anti-thio at 1:5000

60 minutes of incubation

2<sup>nd</sup> Antibody: The antibody is diluted in blocking buffer.

• Dilute the anti-Rabbit IgG HRP conjugated at 1/10000

60 minutes of incubation