



GLI2 rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb774837 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name	GLI2 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Immunogen Specificity	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein GLI2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Zinc finger protein GLI2 (Tax helper protein)
Gene Name	GLI2 THP
Cellular localization	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 .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity- chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.



Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	174kD
Human Gene ID	2736
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P10070
Alternative Names	

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],