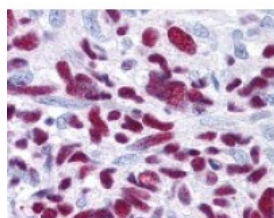




GLI3 Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 49-600



Immunohistochemistry staining of GLI3 in
brain, glioblastoma tissue using GLI3
Antibody.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Chicken, Chimpanzee, Dog, Human, Squirrel monkey, Xenopus
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, IHC, WB
APPLICATIONS:	GLI3 antibody can be used in immunohistochemistry starting at 5 ug/mL, and immunofluorescence.
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
IMMUNOGEN:	GLI3 antibody was raised against amino acids 41-57 of GLI3 (Human).
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit

Properties

PURIFICATION:	Immunoaffinity Chromatography
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	0.02 M potassium phosphate, 0.15 M sodium chloride, pH 7.2, 0.1% sodium azide.
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	GLI3 antibody should be stored long term (months) at -20 °C and short term (weeks) at 4 °C. As with all antibodies avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	GLI3, ACLS, GCPS, GLI-Kruppel family member GLI3, GLI3 full length protein, GLI3-190, GLI family zinc finger 3, Gli-3, GLI3FL, PAP-A, PAPA1, PHS, PPDIV, Transcriptional activator GLI3, PAPA, PAPB, GLI3 form of 190 kDa, Oncogene GLI3, Zinc finger protein GLI3
ACCESSION NO.:	P10071
PROTEIN GI NO.:	269849770
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	GLI3
GENE ID:	2737

Background

BACKGROUND:

Gli-3 (also known as Zinc Finger Protein Gli-3 or GLI-Kruppel family member GLI-3) belongs to the GLI C2H2-type zinc-finger protein family and contains 5 C2H2-type zinc fingers. Gli-3 is very important for normal limb and brain development and is implicated in the transduction of Shh signal. Gli-3 is a nuclear protein expressed in a wide variety of normal adult tissues, including lung, colon, spleen, placenta, testis, and myometrium. Defects in Gli-3 are the cause of Greig cephalo-poly-syndactyly syndrome (GCPS); an autosomal dominant disorder-affecting limb and cranio-facial development. Two isoforms of human Gli-3 have been reported. One is the full-length protein at ~170-190 kDa and the other is a truncated isoform at ~80 kDa.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 13, 2016