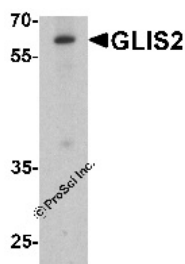


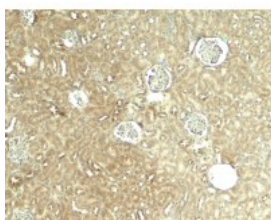


## GLIS2 Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 8091



Western blot analysis of GLIS2 in K562 cell lysate with GLIS2 antibody at 1 ug/ml.



Immunohistochemistry of GLIS2 in mouse kidney tissue with GLIS2 antibody at 5 ug/ml.

### Specifications

<b>SPECIES REACTIVITY:</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>TESTED APPLICATIONS:</b>	ELISA, IHC-P, WB
<b>APPLICATIONS:</b>	GLIS2 antibody can be used for detection of GLIS2 by Western blot at 1 - 2 ug/ml. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 ug/mL.
<b>USER NOTE:</b>	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
<b>POSITIVE CONTROL:</b>	1) Cat. No. 1204 - K562 Cell Lysate
<b>PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:</b>	Predicted: 58 kDa Observed: 60 kDa
<b>SPECIFICITY:</b>	GLIS2 antibody is human, mouse and rat reactive.
<b>IMMUNOGEN:</b>	GLIS2 antibody was raised against an 18 amino acid peptide near the center of human GLIS2.  The immunogen is located within amino acids 260 - 310 of GLIS2.
<b>HOST SPECIES:</b>	Rabbit

### Properties

<b>PURIFICATION:</b>	GLIS2 antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
<b>PHYSICAL STATE:</b>	Liquid
<b>BUFFER:</b>	GLIS2 antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>CONCENTRATION:</b>	1 mg/mL
<b>STORAGE CONDITIONS:</b>	GLIS2 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.
<b>CLONALITY:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>ISOTYPE:</b>	IgG
<b>CONJUGATE:</b>	Unconjugated

### Additional Info

<b>ALTERNATE NAMES:</b>	GLIS family zinc finger 2, GLI-similar 2, neuronal krueppel-like protein, NKL, NPHP7
<b>ACCESSION NO.:</b>	NP_115964
<b>PROTEIN GI NO.:</b>	110431364
<b>OFFICIAL SYMBOL:</b>	GLIS2
<b>GENE ID:</b>	84662

## Background

<b>BACKGROUND:</b>	GLIS2, also known as neuronal Krueppel-like, is a 524 amino acid protein that belongs to the GLI C2H2-type zinc-finger protein family (1). GLIS2 can act either as a transcription repressor or as a transcription activator and may be involved in neuron differentiation (1,2). GLIS2 is expressed at high levels in kidney and at low levels in heart, lung and placenta. Mutations of GLIS2 have been suggested to be associated with development of progressive chronic kidney disease with characteristics resembling nephronophthisis (3,4).
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	1) Vasanth S, ZeRuth G, Kang HS, et al. Identification of nuclear localization, DNA binding, and transactivating mechanisms of Kruppel-like zinc finger protein Gli-similar 2 (Glis2). J. Biol. Chem. 2011; 286:4749-59.
	2) Hosking CR, Ulloa F, Hogan C, et al. The transcriptional repressor Glis2 is a novel binding partner for p120 catenin. Mol. Biol. Cell 2007; 18:1918-27.
	3) Kim YS, Kang HS, Herbert R, et al. Kruppel-like zinc finger protein Glis2 is essential for the maintenance of normal renal functions. Mol. Cell Biol. 2008; 28:2358-67.
	4) Attanasio M, Uhlenhaut NH, Sousa VH, et al. Loss of GLIS2 causes nephronophthisis in humans and mice by increased apoptosis and fibrosis. Nat. Genet. 2007; 39:1018-24.

**FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

December 14, 2016