Product Name: **GLI-3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**
Catalog #: **APRab11465**
For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	

Antigen Information

Gene Name	GLI3
Alternative Names	GLI3; Transcriptional activator GLI3; GLI3 form of 190 kDa; GLI3-190; GLI3 full length protein; GLI3FL
Gene ID	2737.0
SwissProt ID	P10071
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GLI-3. AA range:11-60

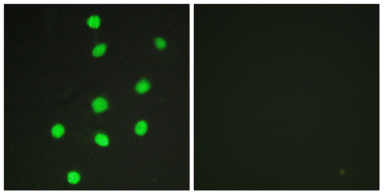
Background

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],disease:Defects in GLI3 are a cause of Pallister-Hall syndrome (PHS) [MIM:146510]. Pallister-Hall syndrome is characterized by a wide range of clinical manifestations. It mainly associates central or postaxial polydactyly, syndactyly, and hypothalamic hamartoma. Malformations are frequent in the viscera, e.g. anal atresia, bifid uvula, congenital heart malformations, pulmonary or renal dysplasia. It is an autosomal dominant disorder.,disease:Defects in GLI3 are a cause of type A1/B postaxial polydactyly (PAPA1/PAPB) [MIM:174200, 603596]. PAPA in humans is an autosomal dominant trait characterized by an extra digit in the ulnar and/or fibular side of the upper and/or lower extremities. The extra digit is well formed and articulates with the fifth, or extra, metacarpal/metatarsal, and thus it is usually functional.,disease:Defects in GLI3 are a cause of type IV preaxial polydactyly [MIM:174700]. Preaxial polydactyly (i.e., polydactyly on the radial/tibial side of the hand/foot) covers a heterogeneous group of entities. In preaxial polydactyly type IV, the thumb shows only the mildest degree of duplication, and syndactyly of various degrees affects fingers 3 and 4.,disease:Defects in GLI3 are the cause of acrocallosal syndrome (ACS) [MIM:200990]; also abbreviated ACLS. ACS is characterized by postaxial polydactyly, hallux duplication, macrocephaly, and absence of the corpus callosum, usually with severe developmental delay.,disease:Defects in GLI3 are the cause of Greig cephalo-poly-syndactyly syndrome (GCPS) [MIM:175700]; an autosomal dominant disorder affecting limb and craniofacial development. GCPS is characterized by pre- and postaxial polydactyly, syndactyly of fingers and toes, macrocephaly and hypertelorism.,function:Plays a role in limb and brain development. Implicated in the transduction of SHH signal.,similarity:Belongs to the GLI C2H2-type zinc-finger protein family.,similarity:Contains 5 C2H2-type zinc fingers.,tissue specificity:Is expressed in a wide variety of normal adult tissues, including lung, colon, spleen, placenta, testis, and myometrium.,

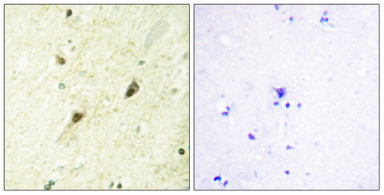
Research Area

Hedgehog;Pathways in cancer;Basal cell carcinoma;

Image Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells, using GLI-3 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using GLI-3 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.