

Rabbit Gli3 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-Gli3 antibody

Phospho-Gli3 (Ser664) Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA328550	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, RatPredicted: Pig, Horse, Sheep, Rabbit, Dog, Xenopus	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Gli3; Polyclonal Antibody; Phospho-Gli3 (Ser664) Antibody; ACLS; DNA binding protein; GCPS; Gli 3; GLI family zinc finger 3; GLI Kruppel family member GLI 3; GLI Kruppel family member GLI3 (Greig cephalopolysyndactyly syndrome); GLI Kruppel family member GLI3; GLI3; GLI3 C-terminally truncated form; GLI3 form of 190 kDa; GLI3 form of 83 kDa; GLI3 full length protein; GLI3-190; GLI3-83; GLI3_HUMAN; GLI3FL; Glioma associated oncogene family zinc finger 3; Oncogene GLI3; PAP A; PAPA 1; PAPA; PAPA1; PAPB; PHS; PPD IV; PPDIV; Transcriptional activator GLI3; Transcriptional repressor GLI3R; Zinc finger protein GLI 3; Zinc finger protein GLI3; anti-Gli3 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

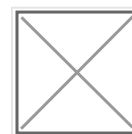
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat Predicted: Pig, Horse, Sheep, Rabbit, Dog, Xenopus
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	Phospho-Gli3 (Ser664) Antibody detects endogenous levels of Gli3 only when phosphorylated at Ser664.
Purity/Purification	Purified rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho- and non-phospho-peptide affinity columns.
Form/Format	Liquid; Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	1580
Applicable Applications for anti-Gli3 antibody	ELISA (Peptide ELISA), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Gli3 around the phosphorylation site of Ser664.
Tissue Specificity	Is expressed in a wide variety of normal adult tissues, including lung, colon, spleen, placenta, testis, and myometrium.
Subcellular Location	Nucleus
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of extracts of Human Lung tissue sample, using Phospho-Gli3 (Ser664) Antibody.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

At 1/100 staining human kidney tissue sections by IHC-P. The tissue was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The tissue was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary



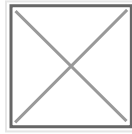
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

At 1/100 staining rat lung tissue sections by IHC-P. The tissue was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The tissue was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

At 1/100 staining rat heart tissue sections by IHC-P. The tissue was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The tissue was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

At 1/100 staining mouse heart tissue sections by IHC-P. The tissue was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The tissue was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-Gli3 antibody

Description: 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'.

Post Translational Modifications: Phosphorylated on multiple sites by protein kinase A (PKA) and phosphorylation by PKA primes further phosphorylation by CK1 and GSK3. Phosphorylated by DYRK2 (in vitro). Phosphorylation is essential for its proteolytic processing. Transcriptional repressor GLI3R, a C-terminally truncated form, is generated from the full-length GLI3 protein (GLI3FL/GLI3-190) through proteolytic processing. This process requires PKA-primed phosphorylation of GLI3, ubiquitination of GLI3 and the presence of BTRC. GLI3FL is complexed with SUFU in the cytoplasm and is maintained in a neutral state. Without the Hh signal, the SUFU-GLI3 complex is recruited to cilia, leading to the efficient processing of GLI3FL into GLI3R. GLI3R formation leads to its dissociation from SUFU, allowing it to translocate into the nucleus, and repress Hh target genes. When Hh signaling is initiated, SUFU dissociates from GLI3FL and this has two consequences. First, GLI3R production is halted. Second, free GLI3FL translocates to the nucleus, where it is phosphorylated, destabilized, and converted to a transcriptional activator (GLI3A). Phosphorylated in vitro by ULK3.

Subunit Structure: The full-length GLI3 form (GLI3FL) interacts with SUFU and this interaction regulates the formation of either repressor or activator forms of GLI3. Its association with SUFU is regulated by Hh signaling and dissociation of the SUFU-GLI3 interaction requires the presence of the ciliary motor KIF3A (By similarity). Interacts with KIF7. The activator form of GLI3 (GLI3A) but not the repressor form (GLI3R) can interact with TRPS1. The phosphorylated form interacts with BTRC. Interacts with ZIC1. Interacts with ZIC3 (via C2H2-type domains 3, 4 and 5); the interaction enhances its transcriptional activity.

Similarity: Belongs to the GLI C2H2-type zinc-finger protein family.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	269849770
NCBI GeneID	2737
UniProt Accession #	P10071
Molecular Weight	Observed: 170 kDa Predicted: 170 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	Transcriptional activator GLI3

NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	GLI family zinc finger 3
NCBI Official Symbol	GLI3
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PHS; ACLS; GCPS; PAPA; PAPB; PAP-A; PAPA1; PPDIV; GLI3FL; GLI3-190
NCBI Protein Information	transcriptional activator GLI3
UniProt Protein Name	Transcriptional activator GLI3
UniProt Gene Name	GLI3
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	GLI3-190; GLI3FL; GLI3-83
UniProt Entry Name	GLI3_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/gli3-antibody-peptide-elisa-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/328550>