

Rabbit Gli2 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-Gli2 antibody

Phospho-Gli2 (Ser149) Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA329295	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Gli2; Polyclonal Antibody; Phospho-Gli2 (Ser149) Antibody; CJS; Gli 2; GLI family zinc finger 2; GLI Kruppel family member GLI2; GLI2; GLI2_HUMAN; Glioma associated oncogene family zinc finger; HPE9; Oncogene GLI2; PHS2; Tax helper protein 1; Tax helper protein 2; Tax helper protein; Tax responsive element 2 holding protein; Tax responsive element 25 bp sequence binding protein; THP; THP1; THP2; Zinc finger protein GLI2; anti-Gli2 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Phospho-Gli2 (Ser149) Antibody detects endogenous levels of Gli2 only when phosphorylated at Ser149. Tissue Specificity: Expressed in breast cancers (at protein level). Isoform 1 and isoform 4 are expressed in HTLV-1-infected T-cell lines (at protein level). Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are strongly expressed in HTLV-1-infected T-cell lines. Isoform 3 and isoform 4 are weakly expressed in HTLV-1-infected T-cell lines.
Purity/Purification	The antibody is from purified rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho-peptide and non-phospho-peptide affinity columns.
Form/Format	Liquid. Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-Gli2 antibody	ELISA (Peptide ELISA), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Gli2 around the phosphorylation site of Ser149.
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Fragment	Fab fragment
Post Translational Modifications	Phosphorylated in vitro by ULK3. Phosphorylated by DYRK2; this inhibits GLI2 transcription factor activity and promotes proteasomal degradation of GLI2. Acetylation at Lys-757 inhibits Hh target gene expression, probably by impeding entry into chromatin thus preventing promoter occupancy.
Subunit Structure	Interaction with ZIC1 and ZIC2 (By similarity). Interacts with STK36. Interacts with SUFU; this inhibits transcriptional activation mediated by GLI2. Interacts (via C-terminal internal region) with FOXC1 (via N-terminus); this interaction is direct and increases GLI2 DNA-binding and transcriptional activity through a smoothened (SMO)-independent Hedgehog (Hh) signaling pathway.
Similarity	The N-terminal domain confers transcriptional repressor activity, while the C-terminal domain mediates transcriptional activation. Belongs to the GLI C2H2-type zinc-finger protein family.
Subcellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cell projection>Cilium. Note: 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. Nucleus. Nucleus.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



Application Data

At 25 degree C. Samples were then incubated with primary Ab(At 37 degree C. An AlexaFluor594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG(H+L) Ab(Red) and an AlexaFluor488 conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG(H+L) Ab(Green) were used as the secondary antibody.The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

At 1/100 staining Human pancreatic cancer by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4 degree C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Staining Mouse heart tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4 degree C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

At 1/100 staining Rat heart tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4 degree C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-Gli2 antibody

Functions as transcription regulator in the hedgehog (Hh) pathway. Functions as transcriptional activator. May also function as transcriptional repressor (By similarity). Requires STK36 for full transcriptional activator activity. Required for normal embryonic development.Isoform 1, isoform 2, isoform 3 and isoform 4: Act as transcriptional activators in T-cell leukemia virus type 1 (HTLV-1)-infected cells in a Tax-dependent manner. Bind to the DNA sequence 5'-GAACCACCCA-3' which is part of the Tax-responsive element (TRE-2S) regulatory element that augments the Tax-dependent enhancer of HTLV-1. Are involved in the smoothened (SHH) signaling pathway. Acts as a transcriptional repressor.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	215274258
NCBI GeneID	2736
UniProt Accession #	P10070; O60252; O60253; O60254; O60255; Q15590; Q15591; Q4JHT4
Molecular Weight	86,482 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	Zinc finger protein GLI2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	GLI family zinc finger 2
NCBI Official Symbol	GLI2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	HPE9; PHS2; THP1; THP2
NCBI Protein Information	zinc finger protein GLI2; oncogene GLI2; tax helper protein 1; tax helper protein 2; GLI-Kruppel family member GLI2; tax-responsive element-2 holding protein; glioma-associated oncogene family zinc finger 2; tax-responsive element-25-bp sequence binding p
UniProt Protein Name	Zinc finger protein GLI2
UniProt Gene Name	GLI2
UniProt Entry Name	GLI2_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.