10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.622.0609

GLI1 Blocking Peptide (N-Term)

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP21920a

Specification

GLI1 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Product Information

Primary Accession P08151

GLI1 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2735

Other Names
Zinc finger protein GLI1, Glioma-associated oncogene, Oncogene GLI, GLI1, GLI

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 216-230 of HUMAN GLI1

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GLI1 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Protein Information

Name GLI1

Synonyms GLI

Function
Acts as a transcriptional activator (PubMed:19706761,

GLI1 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Background

Acts as a transcriptional activator. May regulate the transcription of specific genes during normal development. May play a role in craniofacial development and digital development, as well as development of the central nervous system and gastrointestinal tract. Mediates SHH signaling and thus cell proliferation and differentiation.

GLI1 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - References

Kinzler K.W.,et al.Nature 332:371-374(1988).
Yoon J.W.,et al.Submitted (OCT-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Lo H.W.,et al.Cancer Res. 69:6790-6798(2009).
Scherer S.E.,et al.Nature 440:346-351(2006).
Murone M.,et al.Nat. Cell Biol. 2:310-312(2000).

PubMed:10806483, PubMed:19878745, PubMed:24311597, PubMed:24217340). Binds to the DNA consensus sequence 5'-GACCACCCA-3' (PubMed:2105456, PubMed:8378770, PubMed:24217340). Regulates the transcription of specific genes during normal development (PubMed:19706761). Plays a role in craniofacial development and digital development, as well as development of the central nervous system and gastrointestinal tract. Mediates SHH signaling (PubMed:19706761, PubMed:28973407). Plays a role in cell proliferation and differentiation via its role in SHH signaling (PubMed:11238441, PubMed:28973407).

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Tethered in the cytoplasm by binding to SUFU (PubMed:10806483). Activation and translocation to the nucleus is promoted by interaction with STK36 (PubMed:10806483) Phosphorylation by ULK3 may promote nuclear localization (PubMed:19878745). Translocation to the nucleus is promoted by interaction with ZIC1 (PubMed:11238441).

Tissue Location
Detected in testis (at protein level)

(PubMed:2105456). Testis, myometrium and fallopian tube. Also expressed in the brain with highest expression in the cerebellum, optic nerve and olfactory tract (PubMed:19878745). Isoform 1 is detected in brain, spleen, pancreas, liver, kidney and placenta; isoform 2 is not detectable in these tissues (PubMed:19706761)

GLI1 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Blocking Peptides