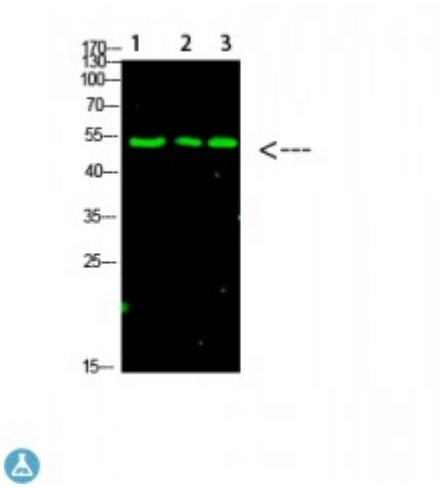
Anti-p53 (Acetyl K120) antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to GLI-1.

Model	STJ98844
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from Human GLI-1
Immunogen Region	460-490 aa
Gene ID	2735
Gene Symbol	GLI1
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000ELISA 1:5000-20014
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of GLI-1.
Tissue Specificity	Detected in testis (at protein level) . Testis, myometrium and fallopian tube. Also expressed in the brain with highest expression in the cerebellum, optic nerve and olfactory tract . Isoform 1 is detected in brain, spleen, pancreas, liver, kidney and placenta; isoform 2 is not detectable in these tissues .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Zinc finger protein GLI1 Glioma-associated oncogene Oncogene GLI
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:4317OMIM:165220
Alternative Names	Zinc finger protein GLI1 Glioma-associated oncogene Oncogene GLI
Function	Acts as a transcriptional activator . Binds to the DNA consensus sequence 5'-GACCACCCA-3' . 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 . Plays a role in cell proliferation and differentiation via its role in SHH signaling (Probable). Isoform 2: Acts as a transcriptional activator, but activates a different set of genes than isoform 1. Activates expression of CD24, unlike isoform 1. Mediates SHH signaling. Promotes cancer cell migration.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm Nucleus. Tethered in the cytoplasm by binding to SUFU . Activation and translocation to the nucleus is promoted by interaction with STK36 . Phosphorylation by ULK3 may promote nuclear localization . Translocation to the nucleus is promoted by interaction with ZIC1 . Isoform 2: Cytoplasm Nucleus
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated in vitro by ULK3. Acetylation at Lys-518 down-regulates transcriptional activity. Deacetylated by HDAC1.