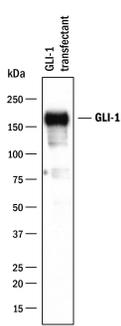
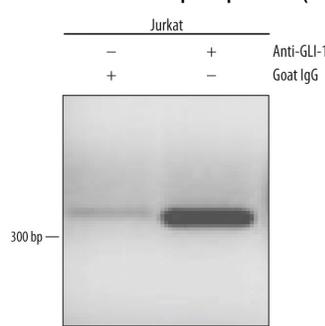
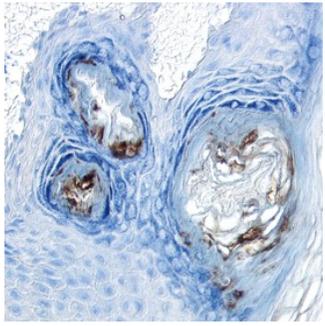


DESCRIPTION	
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human GLI-1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In Western blots, approximately 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant human GLI-3 is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Goat IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human GLI-1 Met1-Glu234 Accession # P08151
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS		
<b>Please Note:</b> Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. <i>General Protocols</i> are available in the <i>Technical Information</i> section on our website.		
	Recommended Concentration	Sample
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 µg/mL	See Below
<b>Chromatin Immunoprecipitation (ChIP)</b>	5 µg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below
<b>Immunohistochemistry</b>	5-15 µg/mL	See Below

DATA	
<p><b>Western Blot</b></p>  <p><b>Detection of Human GLI-1 by Western Blot.</b> Western blot shows lysates of HEK293 human embryonic kidney cell line transfected with human GLI-1. PVDF membrane was probed with 1 µg/mL of Goat Anti-Human GLI-1 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF3324) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF017). A specific band was detected for GLI-1 at approximately 165 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.</p>	<p><b>Chromatin Immunoprecipitation (ChIP)</b></p>  <p><b>Detection of GLI-1-regulated Genes by Chromatin Immunoprecipitation.</b> Jurkat human acute T cell leukemia cell line treated with 50 ng/mL PMA and 200 ng/mL calcium ionomycin for 30 minutes were fixed using formaldehyde, resuspended in lysis buffer, and sonicated to shear chromatin. GLI-1/DNA complexes were immunoprecipitated using 5 µg Goat Anti-Human GLI-1 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF3324) or control antibody (Catalog # AB-108-C) for 15 minutes in an ultrasonic bath, followed by Biotinylated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # BAF109). Immunocomplexes were captured using 50 µL of MagCollect Streptavidin Ferrofluid (Catalog # MAG999) and DNA was purified using chelating resin solution. The <i>Bcl-2</i> promoter was detected by standard PCR.</p>

<p><b>Immunohistochemistry</b></p> 	<p><b>GLI-1 in Human Skin.</b> GLI-1 was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human skin using Human GLI-1 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF3324) at 5 µg/mL overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained using the Anti-Goat HRP-DAB Cell &amp; Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS008) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). View our protocol for <a href="#">Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections</a>.</p>
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**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li><li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li><li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li></ul>

**BACKGROUND**

GLI-1 is a transcription regulator with 5 conserved tandem C2-H2 zinc finger domains, joined by conserved histidine/cysteine linkers. It is a known oncogene that was originally isolated in a human glioblastoma. GLI-1 acts downstream of Hedgehog signaling and is involved in cell proliferation and pattern formation during embryonic development. Within the region used as the immunogen, human GLI-1 shares 81% amino acid sequence homology with mouse GLI-1.