

DESCRIPTION

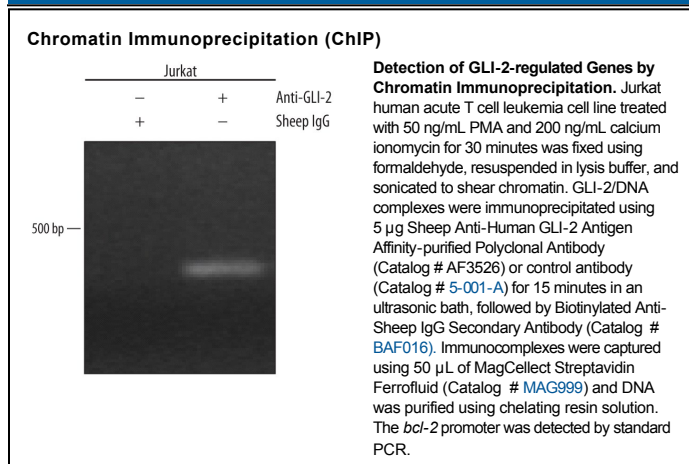
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human GLI-2 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, approximately 25% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse GLI-2 and 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) GLI-1 and rhGLI-3 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human GLI-2 Ala2-Glu91 Accession # BAA25668
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human GLI-2
Chromatin Immunoprecipitation (ChIP)	5 µg/5 x 10 ⁶ cells	See Below
Immunohistochemistry	5-15 µg/mL	Immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human skin, basal cell carcinoma, and prostate cancer tissue

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	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
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

GLI-2 is a 166 kDa biopotential transcription regulator of the hedgehog signaling pathway. It contains 5 conserved tandem C2H2 zinc finger domains that are flanked by a repression domain at the N-terminal region and an activation domain in the C-terminal region. At least four isoforms that differ in their N- or C-terminal regions have been described. Transcriptional activity of GLI-2 is regulated by proteolytic processing and degradation. Within the region used as immunogen, human and mouse GLI-2 share 88% amino acid sequence homology.