

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse
Specificity	Detects endogenous human and mouse GLI-1.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2A} Clone # 388516
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human GLI-1 Met1-Glu234 Accession # P08151
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.

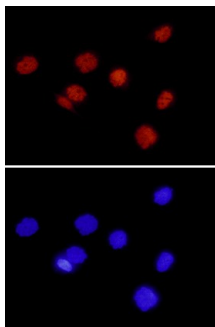
APPLICATIONS

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-1 Recombinant Mouse GLI-1
Immunocytochemistry	8-25 µg/mL	See Below

DATA

Immunocytochemistry



GLI-1 in A172 Human Cell Line. GLI-1 was detected in immersion fixed A172 human glioblastoma cell line using 10 µg/mL Human/Mouse GLI-1 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB3324) for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained with the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Rat IgG Secondary Antibody (red, upper panel; Catalog # NL013) and counterstained with DAPI (blue, lower panel). View our protocol for [Fluorescent ICC Staining of Cells on Coverslips](#).

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 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-1 is a member of the Kruppel family of zinc finger proteins. GLI-1 is activated by the sonic hedgehog pathway and influences transcription of a variety of target genes by binding to the consensus site 5'CGGGTGTC3'. GLI- activation leads to cellular proliferation and anti-apoptotic activities based on target genes activated.