DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity  Human/Mouse
Specificity  Detects endogenous human and mouse GLI-1.
Source  Monoclonal Rat IgG2A Clone # 388516
Purification  Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen  E. coli-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.
● 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.