

Product datasheet for **TA319303**

GLI3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1:6,000 - 1:30,000, WB: 1:500 - 1:2,000, IHC: 0.5 mg/ml - 5 ug/ml
Reactivity:	Human, Monkey, Xenopus, Dog, Chimpanzee, Chicken, Quail
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	This affinity purified antibody was produced from monospecific rabbit serum by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 41-57 of human Gli-3 protein.
Formulation:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	GLI family zinc finger 3
Database Link:	NP_000159 Entrez Gene 483244 Dog Entrez Gene 702494 Monkey Entrez Gene 2737 Human P10071
Synonyms:	ACLS; GCPS; GLI3-190; GLI3FL; PAP-A; PAPA; PAPA1; PAPB; PHS; PPDIV



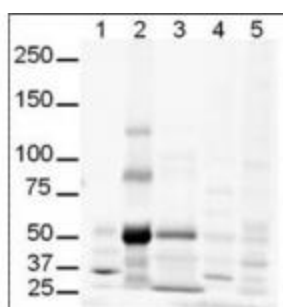
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Note: Gli-3 (also known as Zinc Finger Protein Gli-3 or GLI-Kruppel family member GLI-3) belongs to the GLI C2H2-type zinc-finger protein family and contains 5 C2H2-type zinc fingers. Gli-3 is very important for normal limb and brain development and is implicated in the transduction of Shh signal. Gli-3 is a nuclear protein expressed in a wide variety of normal adult tissues, including lung, colon, spleen, placenta, testis, and myometrium. Defects in Gli-3 are the cause of Greig cephalo-poly-syndactyly syndrome (GCPS); an autosomal dominant disorder-affecting limb and cranio-facial development. Two isoforms of human Gli-3 have been reported. One is the full-length protein at ~170-190kDa and the other is a truncated isoform at ~80kDa.

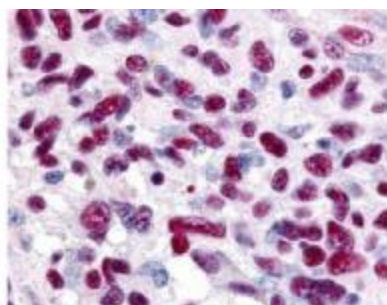
Protein Families: Adult stem cells, Cancer stem cells, Druggable Genome, Embryonic stem cells, ES Cell Differentiation/IPs

Protein Pathways: Basal cell carcinoma, Hedgehog signaling pathway, Pathways in cancer

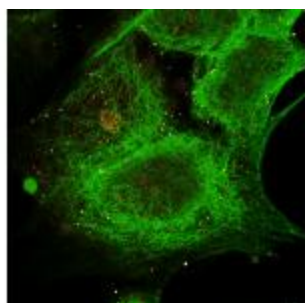
Product images:



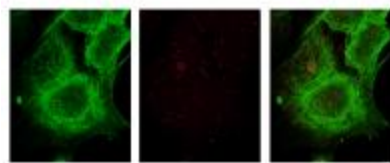
WB of Rabbit anti-Gli-3 antibody. Lane 1: human brain whole cell lysate. Lane 2: human lung whole cell lysate. Lane 3: human spleen whole cell lysate. Lane 4: mouse brain whole cell lysate. Lane 5: mouse lung whole cell lysate. Load: 20 ug per lane. Primary antibody: Gli-3 antibody at 1:500 for overnight at 4°C. Secondary antibody: IRDye800™ rabbit secondary antibody at 1:10,000 for 45 min at RT. Block: 5% BLOTTO overnight at 4°C.



IHC of Rabbit anti-Gli-3 antibody. This image tissue: human glioblastoma. Specific staining was also noted in tissue from adrenal, brain, glioblastoma, colon, heart, kidney, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, ovary, pancreas, placenta, skin, spleen, stomach, testes, thymus, thyroid, tonsil and uterus. Primary antibody: Gli-3 antibody at 0.625 ug/ml for 1 h at RT. Secondary antibody: Peroxidase rabbit secondary antibody at 1:10,000 for 45 min at RT.



Immunofluorescence Microscopy of Rabbit anti-Gli-3 antibody. Tissue: MCF-7 cell. Antigen retrieval: not required. Primary antibody: Gli-3 antibody and Anti-alpha-Tubulin at 5 ug/mL for 1 h at RT. Secondary antibody: Fluorescein secondary antibody at 1:10,000 for 45 min at RT. Localization: Gli-3 is nuclear. Staining: Gli-3 staining as red fluorescent signal and Anti-alpha-Tubulin staining as green fluorescent signal using STED.



IF of Rabbit anti-Gli-3 antibody. Tissue: MCF-7 cell. Antigen retrieval: not required. Primary antibody: Gli-3 antibody and Anti-alpha-Tubulin at 5 ug/mL for 1 h at RT. Secondary antibody: Fluorescein secondary antibody at 1:10,000 for 45 min at RT. Localization: Gli-3 is nuclear. Staining: Image (1) shows alpha-Tubulin staining as green fluorescent signal. Image (2) shows Gli-3 staining as red fluorescent signal and Images (3) shows both antibodies fluorescing using STED microscopy.