GLI1 Antibody

Background: GLI was first identified as a gene amplified in a malignant glioma (1) and can transform primary cells in cooperation with adenovirus E1A (2). GLI belongs to the Kruppel family of zinc finger proteins and there are three GLI proteins in mammals: GLI1, GLI2 and GLI3 (3). GLI proteins, similar to their Drosophila homolog Ci (Cubitius interruptus), function as transcription factors activated by the Hedgehog signaling pathway which plays an important role in animal development and is aberrantly activated in many types of cancers (4,5).

GLI1 itself is a transcriptional target of the Hedgehog signaling pathway (6–8) and is used as a marker of Hedgehog signaling activation in cancer research (9,10).

Specificity/Sensitivity: GLI1 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total GLI1 protein.

Source/Purification: Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Gly420 of human GLI1. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

Storage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at –20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:
- Western blotting 1:1000
- Immunoprecipitation 1:50

For application specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignal.com.

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking overnight.