

GLIS2 蛋白抗体

产品货号: mIR11566

英文名称: GLIS2

中文名称: GLIS2 蛋白抗体

别 名: NPHP7; NKL; GLI kruppel family member 2; GLI similar 2; GLI-similar 2; GLIS 2; GLIS family zinc finger 2; glis2; GLIS2_HUMAN; Kruppel like zinc finger protein GLIS2; Neuronal Krueppel-like protein; Tax helper protein; THP; Zinc finger protein GLI2; Zinc finger protein GLIS2.

研究领域: 神经生物学 信号转导 干细胞 表观遗传学

抗体来源: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

交叉反应: Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用 : WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500

not yet tested in other applications.

(石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量: 56kDa

细胞定位: 细胞核 细胞浆

性 状: Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度: 1mg/ml

免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GLIS2:271-350/524

亚 型: IgG

纯化方法: affinity purified by Protein A

储存液: 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件: Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable

at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted

in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed: PubMed

产品介绍: GLIS2 is a 524 amino acid protein that belongs to the GLI C2H2-type zinc-finger protein family. By

recruiting the corepressors CtBP1 and HDAC3, GLIS2 represses the transcriptional activation mediated by J-

catenin in the Wnt pathway. GLIS2 can act either as a transcription repressor or as a transcription activator and

may be involved in neuron differentiation. Mutations of GLIS2 may be associated with development of

progressive chronic kidney disease with characteristics resembling nephronophthisis. GLIS2 contains five tandem

Cys(2)-His(2) zinc finger motifs that exhibit the highest homology to those of members of the GLI and Zic

subfamilies of Krüppel-like proteins. GLIS2 is expressed at high levels in kidney and at low levels in heart, lung

and placenta.

Function:

Can act either as a transcription repressor or as a transcription activator, depending on the cell context.

Represses the transcriptional activation mediated by CTNNB1 in the Wnt pathway. May act by recruiting the

corepressors CTBP1 and HDAC3. May be involved in neuron differentiation.

Subunit:

Interacts with CTBP1 and HDAC3 (By similarity). Interacts with CTNNB1 (By similarity). Interacts with SUFU (By

similarity). Interacts with CTNND1.

Subcellular Location:



84662

Important Note:

Nucleus speckle. Cytoplasm.
Tissue Specificity:
Expressed at high levels in kidney and at low levels in heart, lung and placenta. Expressed in colon.
Post-translational modifications:
C-terminus cleavage is induced by interaction with CTNND1 and enhanced by Src tyrosine kinase
DISEASE:
Defects in GLIS2 are the cause of nephronophthisis type 7 (NPHP7) [MIM:611498]. NPHP7 is an autosomal
recessive disorder resulting in end-stage renal disease during childhood or adolescence. It is a progressive tubulo-
interstitial kidney disorder histologically characterized by modifications of the tubules with thickening of the
basement membrane, interstitial fibrosis and, in the advanced stages, medullary cysts.
Similarity:
Belongs to the GLI C2H2-type zinc-finger protein family.
Contains 5 C2H2-type zinc fingers.
SWISS:
Q9BZE0
Gene ID:



This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

