

Datasheet for ABIN6244108
anti-SUFUH antibody (C-Term)[Go to Product page](#)

1 Image

1 Publication

Overview

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Quantity: | 200 µL |
| Target: | SUFUH |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 308-341, C-Term |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This SUFUH antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB) |

Product Details

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Immunogen: | This SUFU antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 308-341 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human SUFU. |
| Clone: | RB53250 |
| Isotype: | Ig Fraction |
| Purification: | This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification. |

Target Details

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Target: | SUFUH |
| Alternative Name: | SUFU (SUFUH Products) |
| Background: | Negative regulator in the hedgehog signaling pathway. Down-regulates GLI1-mediated |

Target Details

transactivation of target genes. Part of a corepressor complex that acts on DNA-bound GLI1. May also act by linking GLI1 to BTRC and thereby targeting GLI1 to degradation by the proteasome. Sequesters GLI1, GLI2 and GLI3 in the cytoplasm, this effect is overcome by binding of STK36 to both SUFU and a GLI protein. Negative regulator of beta-catenin signaling. Regulates the formation of either the repressor form (GLI3R) or the activator form (GLI3A) of the full length form of GLI3 (GLI3FL). GLI3FL is complexed with SUFU in the cytoplasm and is maintained in a neutral state. Without the Hh signal, the SUFU- GLI3 complex is recruited to cilia, leading to the efficient processing of GLI3FL into GLI3R. When Hh signaling is initiated, SUFU dissociates from GLI3FL and the latter translocates to the nucleus, where it is phosphorylated, destabilized, and converted to a transcriptional activator (GLI3A). Required for the proper formation of hair follicles and the control of epidermal differentiation (By similarity).

Molecular Weight: 53947

UniProt: [Q9UMX1](#)

Pathways: [Hedgehog Signaling](#), [Tube Formation](#), [Maintenance of Protein Location](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: WB: 1:2000

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Buffer: Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide.

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: 4 °C, -20 °C

Expiry Date: 6 months

Publications

Product cited in: Pan, Wang, Zhu, Xing, Cui, Li, Yu, Wang, Zhu, Ye, Wu, Wang, Lu: "STAT3 signaling drives EZH2 transcriptional activation and mediates poor prognosis in gastric cancer." in: **Molecular cancer**,

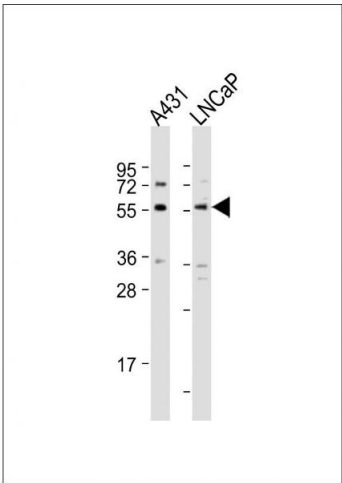
Vol. 15, Issue 1, pp. 79, (2017) ([PubMed](#)).

Lin, Zheng, Tu, Wang, Liu, Lu, Xu, Yuan: "MicroRNA-144 suppresses tumorigenesis and tumor progression of astrocytoma by targeting EZH2." in: **Human pathology**, Vol. 46, Issue 7, pp. 971-80, (2015) ([PubMed](#)).

Eskander, Ji, Huynh, Wardeh, Randall, Hoang: "Inhibition of enhancer of zeste homolog 2 (EZH2) expression is associated with decreased tumor cell proliferation, migration, and invasion in endometrial cancer cell lines." in: **International journal of gynecological cancer : official journal of the International Gynecological Cancer Society**, Vol. 23, Issue 6, pp. 997-1005, (2014) ([PubMed](#)).

Zhou, Flesken-Nikitin, Corney, Wang, Goodrich, Roy-Burman, Nikitin: "Synergy of p53 and Rb deficiency in a conditional mouse model for metastatic prostate cancer." in: **Cancer research**, Vol. 66, Issue 16, pp. 7889-98, (2007) ([PubMed](#)).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. All lanes : Anti-SUFU Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: A431 whole cell lysate Lane 2: LNCaP whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 54 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5 % NFDM/TBST.