

Anti-FLI1 Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AH13224

Specification

Anti-FLI1 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW WB, IF, FC <u>001543</u> <u>504281</u> Human Mouse Monoclonal Mouse / IgG 50982

Anti-FLI1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2313

Other Names

ERGB transcription factor; Ewing Sarcoma breakpoint region 2 (EWSR2); FLI1; FLI1 EWS fusion gene; Friend leukemia integration 1 (FLI1) transcription factor; Friend leukemia virus integration 1; Proto-oncogene Fli-1; SIC1; Transcription factor ERGB; Viral integration region FLI1

Application Note WB~~1:1000<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>FC~~1:10~50

Format

200ug/ml of Ab purified from rabbit anti-serum by Protein A. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions Anti-FLI1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-FLI1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name FLI1

Function

Sequence-specific transcriptional activator (PubMed:24100448, PubMed:26316623, PubMed:28255014). Recognizes the DNA sequence 5'- C[CA]GGAAGT-3'.



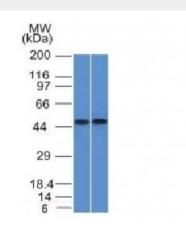
Cellular Location Nucleus.

Anti-FLI1 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Anti-FLI1 Antibody - Images



Western Blot of THP1 and Raji Cell Lysate using FLI1 Monoclonal Antibody (FLI1/1312)

Anti-FLI1 Antibody - Background

Recognizes a protein of 51kDa, which is identified as FL1. This protein, a member of the ETS family of DNA binding transcription factors, is involved in cellular proliferation and tumorigenesis. Ets-1 is the prototype member of a family of genes identified on the basis of homology to the v-Ets oncogene isolated from the E26 erythroblastosis virus.Members of the Ets gene family share a highly conserved carboxy-terminal domain containing a sequence related to the SV40 large T antigen nuclear localization signal sequence. Approximately 90% of Ewing s Sarcoma (EWS) / Primitive Neuroectodermal Tumors (PNET) have a specific translocation, t(11;22)(q24;q12), which results in fusion of EWS to Fli-1, and production of an EWS-Fli-1 fusion protein. Among normal tissues only endothelial cells and small lymphocytes express Fli-1. This protein is expressed in majority of vascular tumors including angiosarcomas, hemangioendotheliomas, hemangiomas, and Kaposi s Sarcomas. High sensitivity and specificity of Fli-1 equals to or exceeds that of the established vascular markers like CD31, CD34, and Factor VIII.