



Rabbit Anti-FLI1 antibody

SL20433R

Product Name:	FLI1
Chinese Name:	尤文肉瘤FLI1蛋白抗体
Alias:	ERGB transcription factor; Ewing Sarcoma breakpoint region 2; EWSR 2; EWSR2; FLI 1; FLI 1 proto oncogene; FLI1; FLI1 EWS fusion gene; FLI1 proto oncogene; FLI1_HUMAN; Friend leukemia integration 1 transcription factor; Friend leukemia virus integration 1; Proto-oncogene Fli-1; SIC 1; SIC1; Transcription factor ERGB; Viral integration region FLI1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	50kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FLI1:1-100/452
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	Preservative: 15mM Sodium Azide, Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4
Storage:	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
Product Detail:	This gene encodes a transcription factor containing an ETS DNA-binding domain. The gene can undergo a t(11;22)(q24;q12) translocation with the Ewing sarcoma gene on chromosome 22, which results in a fusion gene that is present in the majority of Ewing

sarcoma cases. An acute lymphoblastic leukemia-associated t(4;11)(q21;q23) translocation involving this gene has also been identified. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2012]

Function:

Sequence-specific transcriptional activator. Recognizes the DNA sequence 5-C[CA]GGAAGT-3

Subunit:

Can form homodimers or heterodimers with ETV6/TEL1.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

DISEASE:

Defects in FLI1 are a cause of Ewing sarcoma (ES) [MIM:612219]. A highly malignant, metastatic, primitive small round cell tumor of bone and soft tissue that affects children and adolescents. It belongs to the Ewing sarcoma family of tumors, a group of morphologically heterogeneous neoplasms that share the same cytogenetic features. They are considered neural tumors derived from cells of the neural crest. Ewing sarcoma represents the less differentiated form of the tumors. Note=A chromosomal aberration involving FLI1 is found in patients with Erwing sarcoma. Translocation t(11;22)(q24;q12) with EWSR1.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ETS family.
Contains 1 ETS DNA-binding domain.
Contains 1 PNT (pointed) domain.

SWISS:

Q01543

Gene ID:

2313

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 2313](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 14247](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 315532](#)Rat

[Omim: 193067](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q01543](#)Human

[SwissProt: P26323](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 504281](#)Human

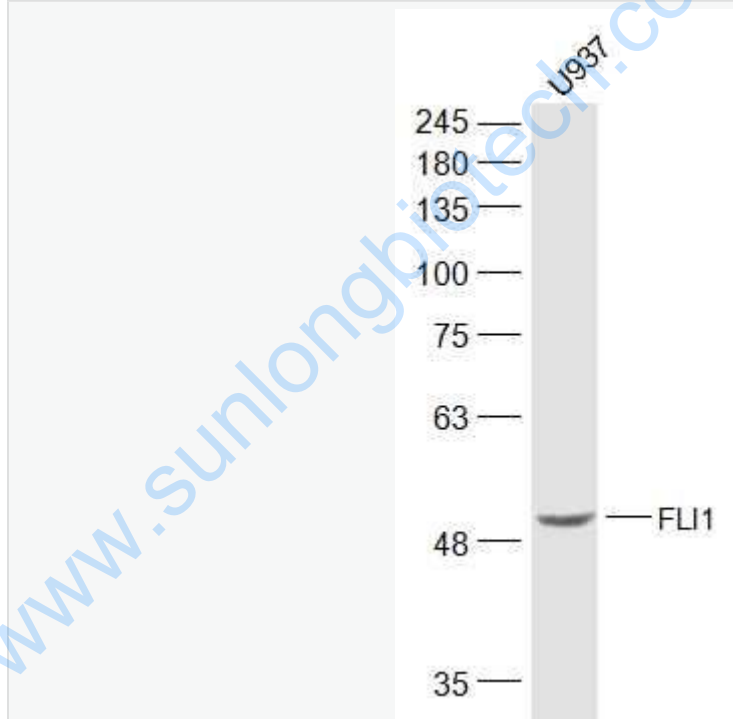
[Unigene: 258908](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 203677](#)Rat

Important Note:

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

Picture:



Sample:

U937(Human) Cell Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-FLI1 (SL20433R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 50 kD

	Observed band size: 50 kD
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