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Rabbit Anti-Flightless 1 antibody

SL7864R

Product Name:	Flightless 1
Chinese Name:	凝溶胶蛋白家族Fli-1/Flightless I抗体
Alias:	Fli 1; FLI; Fli1; Flightless-1; Flightless1; Flightless 1; Flightless I (Drosophila) homolog; Flightless I homolog; Flightless I homolog (Drosophila); Flightless1; FlightlessI; FLII; Fliih; FLIL; MGC39265; Protein flightless 1 homolog; FLI1_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	51kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Flightless 1:343-452/452
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
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 protein with a gelsolin-like actin binding domain and an N-terminal leucine-rich repeat-protein protein interaction domain. The protein is similar to a Drosophila protein involved in early embryogenesis and the structural organization of indirect flight muscle. The gene is located within the Smith-Magenis syndrome region

on chromosome 17. Mutations in this gene leads to abnormal muscle function, arrested development and embryonic lethality. The protein sequence shows that this might be a regulator of cytoskeleton and may have a role during cell division.

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:
Q13045

Gene ID:
2314

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 2314 Human

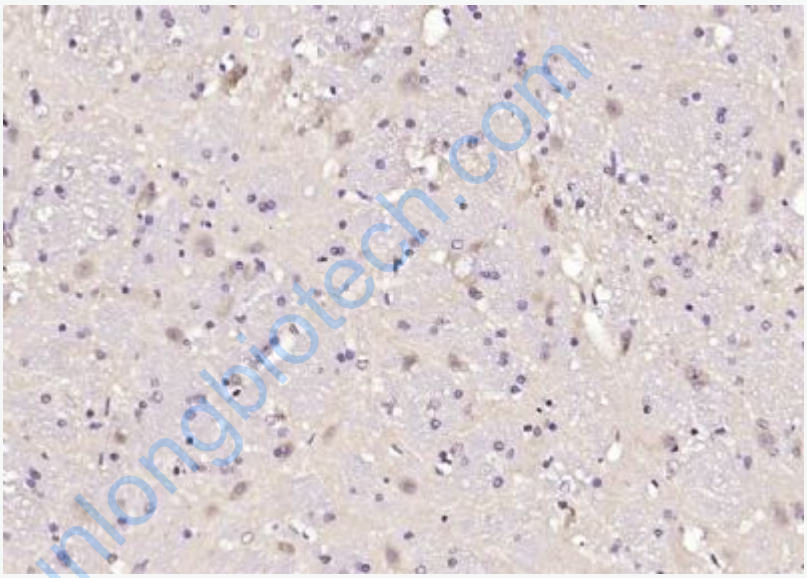
Entrez Gene: 14248 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 287375 Rat

Omim: 600362 Human

SwissProt: Q13045 Human

SwissProt: Q9JJ28 Mouse

	Unigene: 513984 Human Unigene: 339755 Mouse Unigene: 144698 Rat **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	 Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Flightless 1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL7864R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.