

DESCRIPTION

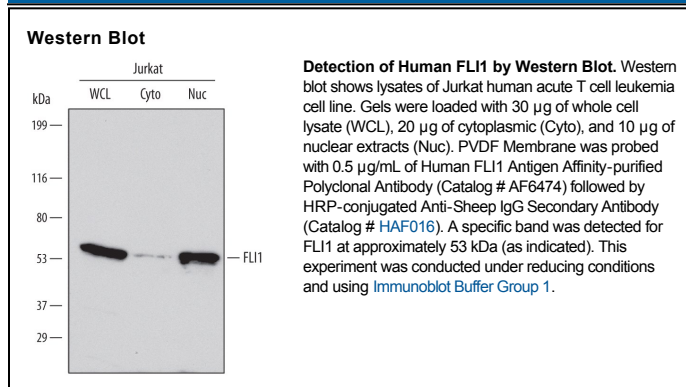
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human FLI1 in Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human FLI1 Ser13-Pro112 Accession # Q01543
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.5 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.2 mg/mL.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

FLI1 (Friend leukemia virus integration site 1; also ERGB) is a member of the ETS family of transcription factors. Although its predicted MW is 51 kDa. FLI1 is expressed by megakaryocytes, macrophages, B cells and embryonic endothelial cells. It is a transcriptional activator that regulates the genes for Tie-2, GpIIb, MPL and TGF-β RII. Human FLI1 is 452 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains one PNT domain that is involved in heterotypic interactions (aa 112-198) and an ETS DNA-binding domain (aa 281-361). There are two potential splice variants. One shows an alternative start site at Met34, while another contains a 10 aa substitution for aa 1-76. There are a series of naturally occurring 62-68 kDa chimeric proteins (EWS/FLI1) in tumors that result from a chromosomal translocation involving the EWS and FLI1 genes. One creates a 499 aa chimera that includes aa 1-265 of EWS and 220-452 of FLI1. Over aa 13-112, human FLI1 shares 98% aa identity with mouse FLI1.