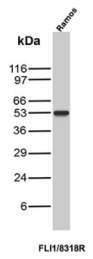
FLI1 Antibody [clone FLI1/8318R] (V4210)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4210-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4210-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4210SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

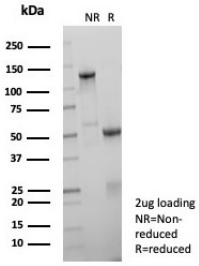
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

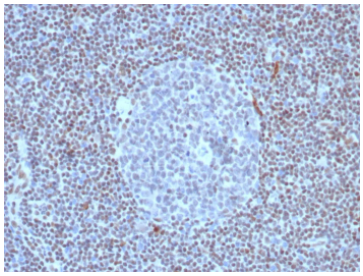
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	FLI1/8318R
Purity	Protein A affinity
UniProt	Q01543
Localization	Nucleus
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT Western blot: 2-4ug/ml
Limitations	This FLI1 antibody is available for research use only.



FLI1 Antibody Ramos WB. Western blot analysis of Ramos cell lysate using FLI1 Antibody clone FLI1/8318R. A prominent band is detected at approximately 50-55 kDa, consistent with the expected molecular weight range of Friend leukemia integration 1 transcription factor / FLI1, a nuclear ETS family regulatory protein involved in hematopoietic differentiation and transcriptional control pathways.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant FLI1 antibody (clone FLI1/8318R) as confirmation of integrity and purity.



FLI1 Antibody Lymph Node IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of FFPE human lymph node tissue stained with recombinant FLI1 antibody (clone FLI1/8318R). Strong nuclear HRP-DAB brown staining is observed throughout lymphoid cell populations, consistent with the expected nuclear localization of Friend leukemia integration 1 transcription factor / FLI1, an ETS family transcription-associated regulatory protein involved in hematopoietic differentiation and immune cell gene expression pathways. Sections underwent HIER using 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA buffer, pH 9, prior to immunostaining.

Description

FLI1 Antibody recognizes a protein of 51kDa, which is identified as Friend leukemia integration 1 transcription factor. 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.

Explore our FLI1 Antibody / ETS Transcription Factor Marker page for additional validation data and research applications involving Ewing sarcoma biology, hematopoietic differentiation, endothelial signaling, and ETS family transcriptional regulation pathways.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the FLI1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant partial protein (within amino acids 200-400) from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the recombinant FLI1 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the FLI1 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Copyright © NSJ Bioreagents. All rights reserved.