SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Fli-1 (7.3): sc-53826

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

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. This family of genes currently includes Ets-1, Ets-2, Erg-1, Erg-2, Elk, E74, Fli-1, PU.1 and PEA3. Members of the Ets gene family exhibit varied patterns of tissue expression, and share a highly conserved carboxy terminal domain containing a sequence related to the SV40 large T antigen nuclear localization signal sequence. This conserved domain is essential for Ets-1 binding to DNA and is likely to be responsible for the DNA binding activity of all members of the Ets gene family. Several of these proteins have been shown to recognize similar motifs in DNA that share a centrally located 5'-GGAA-3' element.

REFERENCES

1. Ghysdael, J., et al. 1986. Identification and preferential expression in thymic and bursal lymphocytes of a c-Ets oncogene-encoded M_r 54,000 cytoplasmic protein. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 83: 1714-1718.
2. Rao, V.N., et al. 1987. Erg, a human Ets-related gene on chromosome 21: alternative splicing, polyadenylation, and translation. Science 237: 635-639.
3. Rao, V.N., et al. 1989. Elk, tissue-specific Ets-related genes on chromosomes X and 14 near translocation breakpoints. Science 244: 66-70.
4. Burtis, K.C., et al. 1990. The *Drosophila* 74EF early puff contains E74, a complex ecdysone-inducible gene that encodes two Ets-related proteins. Cell 61: 85-99.
5. Xin, J.H., et al. 1992. Molecular cloning and characterization of PEA3, a new member of the Ets oncogene family that is differentially expressed in mouse embryonic cells. Genes Dev. 6: 481-496.
6. Pongubala, J.M.R., et al. 1993. Effect of PU.1 phosphorylation on interaction with NF-EM5 and transcriptional activation. Science 259: 1622-1625.
7. Kola, I., et al. 1993. The Ets-1 transcription factor is widely expressed during murine embryo development and is associated with mesodermal cells involved in morphogenetic processes such as organ formation. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 90: 7588-7592.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FLI1 (human) mapping to 11q24.3.

SOURCE

Fli-1 (7.3) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against overexpressed and endogenously expressed EWS-FLi-1 proteins of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG_3 kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

Fli-1 (7.3) is recommended for detection of Fli-1 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

Suitable for use as control antibody for Fli-1 siRNA (h): sc-35384, Fli-1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35384-SH and Fli-1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35384-V.

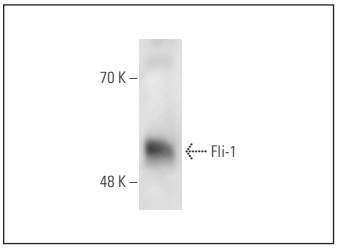
Molecular Weight of Fli-1: 51 kDa.

Positive Controls: BJAB whole cell lysate: sc-2207, HL-60 whole cell lysate: sc-2209 or U-937 cell lysate: sc-2239.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

DATA



Fli-1 (7.3): sc-53826. Western blot analysis of Fli-1 expression in U-937 whole cell lysate.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Lin, L., et al. 2019. Super-enhancer-associated MEIS1 promotes transcriptional dysregulation in Ewing sarcoma in co-operation with EWS-Fli1. Nucleic Acids Res. 47: 1255-1267.
2. Shi, X., et al. 2020. EWS-FLI1 regulates and cooperates with core regulatory circuitry in Ewing sarcoma. Nucleic Acids Res. E-published.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

CONJUGATES

See **Fli-1 (F-12): sc-365294** for Fli-1 antibody conjugates, including AC, HRP, FITC, PE, and Alexa Fluor® 488, 546, 594, 647, 680 and 790.