

Fli-1 (23D10): sc-134223

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, 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. Kola, I., et al. 1993. The Ets1 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.
7. Pogubala, J.M.R., et al. 1993. Effect of PU.1 phosphorylation on interaction with NF-EM5 and transcriptional activation. Science 259: 1622-1625.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

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

SOURCE

Fli-1 (23D10) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against the N-terminus of Fli-1 protein of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG₁ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin. Also available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-134223 X, 200 µg/0.1 ml.

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 (23D10) 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)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); non cross-reactive with mouse Fli-1.

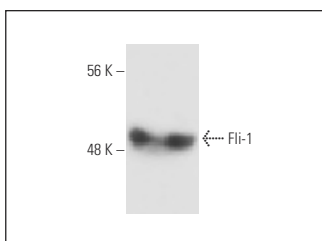
Suitable for use as control antibody for Fli-1 siRNA (h): sc-35384, Fli-1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35384-SH and Fli-1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35384-V.

Fli-1 (23D10) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

Molecular Weight of Fli-1: 51 kDa.

Positive Controls: HEL 92.1.7 cell lysate: sc-2270, U-937 cell lysate: sc-2239 or BJAB whole cell lysate: sc-2207.

DATA



Fli-1 (23D10): sc-134223. Western blot analysis of Fli-1 expression in HEL 92.1.7 whole cell lysate. Kindly provided by Dr. You Jun Li of Ben-David's Laboratory, Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.



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.