

Product Information

ANTI-FLI-1

Developed in Sheep, Fractionated Antiserum

Product Number **F 0176**

Product Description

Anti-Fli-1 is developed in sheep using a GST fusion protein corresponding to the N-terminal and amino acids 1 to 239 of mouse Fli-1 as immunogen.¹ Whole antiserum is salt-fractionated to provide primarily the immunoglobulin fraction of antiserum.

Anti-Fli-1 recognizes human and mouse Fli-1 by immunoblotting.

Fli-1 is a member of ets family of transcription factors and is a proto-oncogene involved in erythroleukemia and Ewing's sarcoma. Other family members include Ets-1, Ets-2, Erg-1, Erg-2, Elk, E74, PU.1, and PEA3. The ets proteins have a highly conserved C-terminal domain.² Fli-1 was originally identified as a common proviral insertion (Friend leukemia insertion site 1) and found in 75% of erythroleukemia cell clones induced by the Friend mouse leukemia virus.^{3, 4} A chromosomal translocation between the Fli-1 gene and EWS gene is found in most Ewing sarcomas.² Fli-1 has anti-apoptotic activities⁵ and also interferes with nuclear hormone receptors.⁶

Fli-1 is found in various tissues. In humans, Fli-1 is expressed in heart, lung, spleen, and thymus. It is overexpressed in many erythroleukemias.⁷ In mouse embryos, Fli-1 is expressed in hematopoietic tissues.

Reagent

Anti-Fli-1 is supplied as 1 mg/ml of fractionated antiserum in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, containing 0.08 % sodium azide.

Storage/Stability

For continuous use, store at 2 °C to 8 °C for up to one month. For extended storage, freeze in working aliquots at -20 °C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Do not

store in a frost-free freezer. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use. Working dilution samples should be discarded if not used within 12 hours.

Precautions and Disclaimer

Due to the sodium azide content, a material safety data sheet (MSDS) for this product has been sent to the attention of the safety officer of your institution. Consult the MSDS for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Product Profile

For immunoblotting, a working dilution of 1:500 is recommended using whole extracts from mouse erythroleukemia cell lines (CB7 and DP16-1) or a human T cell line (Jurkat). A band of approximately 52 kDa is detected.

Note: In order to obtain best results in different techniques and preparations we recommend determining optimal working concentrations by titration test.

References

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CAA 06/01

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