凝溶胶蛋白家族 Fli-1Flightless I 抗体

产品货号： mlR7864

英文名称： Flightless 1

中文名称： 凝溶胶蛋白家族 Fli-1/Flightless I 抗体

别　　名： Fli 1; FLI; Fli1; Flightless-1; Flightless1; Flightless 1; Flightless I (Drosophila) homolog; Flightless I homolog; Flightless I homolog (Drosophila); Flightless1; FlightlessI; FLII; Fliih; FLIL; MGC39265; Protein flightless 1 homolog; FLI1_HUMAN.

研究领域： 细胞生物　免疫学　干细胞　细胞周期蛋白　细胞分化　细胞骨架

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 51kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Flightless 1:343-452/452

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ℃ for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ℃.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： This gene encodes a protein with a gelsolin-like actin binding domain and an N-terminal leucine-rich repeat-protein protein interaction domain. The protein is similar to a Drosophila protein involved in early embryogenesis and the structural organization of indirect flight muscle. The gene is located within the Smith-Magenis syndrome region on chromosome 17. Mutations in this gene leads to abnormal muscle function, arrested development and embryonic lethality. The protein sequence shows that this might be a regulator of cytoskeleton and may have a role during cell division.

Function:

Sequence-specific transcriptional activator. Recognizes the DNA sequence 5'-C[CA]GGAAGT-3'.

Subunit:

Can form homodimers or heterodimers with ETV6/TEL1.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

DISEASE:

Defects in FLI1 are a cause of Ewing sarcoma (ES) [MIM:612219]. A highly malignant, metastatic, primitive small round cell tumor of bone and soft tissue that affects children and adolescents. It belongs to the Ewing sarcoma family of tumors, a group of morphologically heterogeneous neoplasms that share the same cytogenetic features. They are considered neural tumors derived from cells of the neural crest. Ewing sarcoma represents the less differentiated form of the tumors. Note=A chromosomal aberration involving FLI1 is found in patients with Erwing sarcoma. Translocation t(11;22)(q24;q12) with EWSR1.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ETS family. Contains 1 ETS DNA-binding domain. Contains 1 PNT (pointed) domain.

SWISS:

Q13045

Gene ID:

2314

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.