

Rabbit Anti-FLI-1 [MD266R]: RM0153, RM0153RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: The FLI-1 gene and FLI-1 protein are best known for their critical role in the pathogenesis of ES/PNET. More than 85% of ES/PNET are characterized by the translocation t(11;22)(q24;q12) that results in the fusion of the *ewc* gene on chromosome 22 to the FLI-1 gene on chromosome 11. FLI-1 is a member of the ETS (erythroblastosis virus-associated transforming sequences) family of DNA-binding transcription factors and is involved in cellular proliferation and tumorigenesis. FLI-1 is normally expressed in endothelial cells and in hematopoietic cells, including T lymphocytes. The immunohistochemical detection of FLI-1 protein has been shown in two recent studies to be valuable in the discrimination of ES/PNET from most of its potential mimics, with the notable exception of lymphoblastic lymphoma. The FLI-1 gene has also recently been shown to play an important role in the embryologic development of blood vessels. FLI-1 is a highly sensitive (92%) and specific (100%) marker of both benign and malignant vascular tumors. FLI-1 expression in the nonvascular sarcomas, melanomas, or carcinomas studied was not observed.

Specifications:

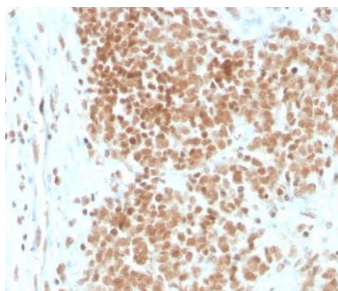
Clone:	MD266R
Source:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen:	Recombinant full-length human FLI1 protein
Localization:	Nucleus
Formulation:	Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN ₃)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC
Package:	

Description	Catalog No.	Size
FLI-1 Concentrated	RM0153	1 ml
FLI-1 Prediluted	RM0153RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue:	Ewings Sarcoma/PNET, lymphoblastic lymphoma, lymphocytes
Concentrated Dilution:	50-200
Pretreatment:	Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human Ewing's Sarcoma stained with anti-FLI-1 using DAB

References:

1. SLFN11 Is a Transcriptional Target of EWS-FLI1 and a Determinant of Drug Response in Ewing Sarcoma. Tang, SW., et al. Clinical cancer research: an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research. 21: 4184-93, 2015.
2. NLS-tagging: an alternative strategy to tag nuclear proteins. Giraud, G., et al. Nucleic acids research. 42, 2014.
3. Anti-Epileptic Drug Targets Ewing Sarcoma. Kayarthodi, S., et al. Journal of pharmaceutical sciences and pharmacology. 1: 87-100, 2014.

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Rev. A

Orders: customercare@medaysis.com Support: techsupport@medaysis.com Tel: 510-509-3153 www.medaysis.com

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