

**Rabbit Anti-FLI-1 Polyclonal: RC0419, RC0419RTU7**

**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 *ewr* 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:**

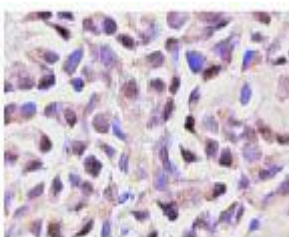
Clone:	Polyclonal
Source:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human, mouse, rat
Localization:	Nucleus
Formulation:	Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN <sub>3</sub> )
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC, IF, WB
Package:	

Description	Catalog No.	Size
FLI-1 Concentrated	RC0419	1 ml
FLI-1 Prediluted	RC0419RTU7	7 ml

**IHC Procedure\*:**

Positive Control Tissue:	Ewings Sarcoma/PNET, lymphoblastic lymphoma, lymphocytes
Concentrated Dilution:	25-100
Pretreatment:	Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using 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.



Human FFPE breast tumor 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.
4. RUNX3 facilitates growth of Ewing sarcoma cells. Bledsoe, KL., et. al. Journal of cellular physiology. 229: 2049-56, 2014.

Doc. 100-RC0419  
Rev. A