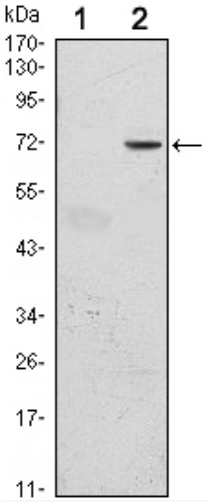
Gfi-1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-00989
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	GFI1
Protein Name	Zinc finger protein Gfi-1
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human Gfi-1 expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity	Gfi-1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Gfi-1 protein.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide,0.5% BSA, 50%glycerol.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	Affinity purification
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	GFI1; ZNF163; Zinc finger protein Gfi-1; Growth factor independent protein 1; Zinc finger protein 163
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Colocalizes with PIAS3 and RUNX1T1 in nuclear dots.
Tissue Specificity	Bone marrow,Lung,Spleen,Testis,Thymus,
Function	disease:Defects in GFI1 are a cause of autosomal dominant severe congenital neutropenia (SCN) [MIM:202700].,disease:Defects in GFI1 are a cause of dominant nonimmune chronic idiopathic neutropenia of adults (NI-CINA) [MIM:607847]. NI-CINA is a relatively mild form of neutropenia diagnosed in adults, but predisposing to leukemia in a subset of patients.,domain:The Gly/Ala-rich region may indicate that Gfi-1 is a repressor of its target genes.,function:May be a transcription factor involved in regulating the expression of genes active in the S phase during cell cycle progression in T-cells. May be involved in tumor progression (By similarity). Represses ELA2 transcription.,online information:GFI1 mutation db,similarity:Contains 6 C2H2-type zinc fingers.,subunit:Interacts with U2AF1L4.,

Background	This gene encodes a nuclear zinc finger protein that functions as a transcriptional repressor. This protein plays a role in diverse developmental contexts, including hematopoiesis and oncogenesis. It functions as part of a complex along with other cofactors to control histone modifications that lead to silencing of the target gene promoters. Mutations in this gene cause autosomal dominant severe congenital neutropenia, and also dominant nonimmune chronic idiopathic neutropenia of adults, which are heterogeneous hematopoietic disorders that cause predispositions to leukemias and infections. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using Gfi-1 Monoclonal Antibody against HEK293 (1) and GFI1-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.