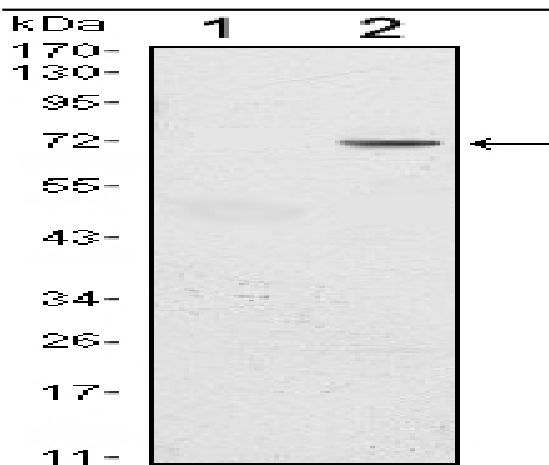


Gfi-1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YM0305
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	Gfi-1
Gene Name :	GFI1
Protein Name :	Zinc finger protein Gfi-1
Human Gene Id :	2672
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q99684
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P70338
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 :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Monoclonal, Mouse
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	Affinity purification
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	45kD
P References :	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Genome Res. 2006 Jan;16(1):55-65.2. Blood. 2007 Jan 1;109(1):100-8.3. J Steroid Biochem Mol Biol. 2007 Mar;103(3-5):742-6.

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],
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.,
Subcellular Location :	Nucleus . Colocalizes with PIAS3 and RUNX1T1 in nuclear dots.
Expression :	Bone marrow,Lung,Spleen,Testis,Thymus,
Sort :	6548
No4 :	1
Host :	Mouse
Modifications :	Unmodified

Products Images



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