

GFI1 antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # Al10032

Specification

GFI1 antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession Q99684

Other Accession <u>Q99684, NP 005254, NM 005263</u>

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Dog,

Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine

Predicted Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Dog,

Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 46 kDa KDa

GFI1 antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information

Gene ID 2672

Alias Symbol ZNF163, SCN2, GFI-1

Other Names

Zinc finger protein Gfi-1, Growth factor independent protein 1, Zinc finger protein 163, GFI1, ZNF163

Target/Specificity

GFI1 may be a transcription factor involved in regulating the expression of genes active in the S phase during cell cycle progression in T-cells. GFI1 may be involved in tumor progression. Defects in GFI1 are a cause of autosomal dominant severe congenital neutropenia (SCN) and dominant nonimmune chronic idiopathic neutropenia of adults (NI-CINA)

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-GFI1 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

GFI1 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GFI1 antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information

Name GFI1

Synonyms ZNF163



Function

Transcription repressor essential for hematopoiesis. Functions in a cell-context and development-specific manner. Binds to 5'-TAAATCAC[AT]GCA-3' in the promoter region of a large number of genes. Component of several complexes, including the EHMT2-GFI1-HDAC1, AJUBA-GFI1-HDAC1 and RCOR-GFI-KDM1A-HDAC complexes, that suppress, via histone deacetylase (HDAC) recruitment, a number of genes implicated in multilineage blood cell development. Regulates neutrophil differentiation, promotes proliferation of lymphoid cells, and is required for granulocyte development. Inhibits SPI1 transcriptional activity at macrophage-specific genes, repressing macrophage differentiation of myeloid progenitor cells and promoting granulocyte commitment (By similarity). Mediates, together with U2AF1L4, the alternative splicing of CD45 and controls T-cell receptor signaling. Regulates the endotoxin-mediated Toll-like receptor (TLR) inflammatory response by antagonizing RELA. Cooperates with CBFA2T2 to regulate ITGB1-dependent neurite growth. Controls cell-cycle progression by repressing CDKNIA/p21 transcription in response to TGFB1 via recruitment of GFI1 by ZBTB17 to the CDKNIA/p21 and CDKNIB promoters. Required for the maintenance of inner ear hair cells.

Cellular Location

Nucleus Note=Colocalizes with PIAS3 and RUNX1T1 in nuclear dots

GFI1 antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

GFI1 antibody - N-terminal region - Images



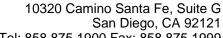
GFI1 antibody - N-terminal region (Al10032) in Human HepG2 cells using Western Blot WB Suggested Anti-GFI1 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 µg/ml

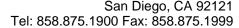
ELISA Titer: 1:312500

Positive Control: HepG2 cell lysate

GFI1 antibody - N-terminal region - Background

This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against GFI1. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell







lysate as a positive control. Abgent strives to provide antibodies covering each member of a whole protein family of your interest. We also use our best efforts to provide you antibodies recognize various epitopes of a target protein. For availability of antibody needed for your experiment, please inquire (sales@abgent.com).