

# Sfpi1 Antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # Al11133

# **Specification**

### Sfpi1 Antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P17433

Other Accession <u>NM 011355</u>, <u>NP 035485</u>

Reactivity
Predicted
Host
Clonality
Calculated MW

Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Polyclonal
31kDa KDa

# Sfpi1 Antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information

**Gene ID 20375** 

Alias Symbol Dis-1, Dis1, PU.1, Sfpi-1, Spi-1, Spi1,

Tcfpu1, Tfpu.1, Sfpi1

### **Other Names**

Transcription factor PU.1, 31 kDa-transforming protein, SFFV proviral integration 1 protein, Spi1, Sfpi-1, Sfpi1

#### **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-Sfpi1 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**

Sfpi1 Antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# Sfpi1 Antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information

### Name Spi1

Synonyms Sfpi-1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:1985210}, Sfp

### **Function**

Pioneer transcription factor, which controls hematopoietic cell fate by decompacting stem cell heterochromatin and allowing other transcription factors to enter otherwise inaccessible genomic sites (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8079170"">http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8079170</a>"

target="\_blank">8079170</a>). Once in open chromatin, can directly control gene expression by binding genetic regulatory elements and can also more broadly influence transcription by



recruiting transcription factors, such as interferon regulatory factors (IRFs), to otherwise inaccessible genomic regions (By similarity). Transcriptionally activates genes important for myeloid and lymphoid lineages, such as CSF1R (By similarity). Transcriptional activation from certain promoters, possibly containing low affinity binding sites, is achieved cooperatively with other transcription factors. FCER1A transactivation is achieved in cooperation with GATA1 (By similarity). May be particularly important for the pro- to pre-B cell transition (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8079170" target="\_blank">8079170</a>/a>). Binds (via the ETS domain) onto the purine-rich DNA core sequence 5'-GAGGAA-3', also known as the PU-box (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2180582" target="\_blank">2180582</a>). In vitro can bind RNA and interfere with pre-mRNA splicing (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8626664" target="\_blank">8626664</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P17947}.

### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in spleen, thymus and bone-marrow macrophages.

# Sfpi1 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

### Sfpi1 Antibody - N-terminal region - Images



Host: Rabbit Target Name: Sfpi1

Sample Tissue: Mouse Testis lysates

Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml