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# Anti-SPI1 / PU.1 Antibody
**Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody**
**Catalog # ALS17274**

## Specification

### Anti-SPI1 / PU.1 Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|---|---|
| Application | **IHC-P** |
| Primary Accession | P17947 |
| Predicted | **Human** |
| Host | **Rabbit** |
| Clonality | **Polyclonal** |
| Isotype | **IgG** |
| Calculated MW | **31083** |

### Anti-SPI1 / PU.1 Antibody - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 6688

| | |
|---|---|
| Alias Symbol | **SPI1** |

**Other Names**
SPI1, 31 kDa-transforming protein, 31 kDa transforming protein, PU.1, SFPI1, SPI-1, SPI-1 proto-oncogene, SPI-A, Transcription factor PU.1

**Target/Specificity**
Human SPI1 / PU.1

**Reconstitution & Storage**
PBS, pH 7.4, 0.03% Proclin 300, 50% glycerol. Long term: -20°C; Short term: +4°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**
Anti-SPI1 / PU.1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### Anti-SPI1 / PU.1 Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** SPI1

**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. 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 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23658224" target="_blank">23658224</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33951726" target="_blank">33951726</a>). 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/33951726" target="_blank">33951726</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/33951726" target="_blank">33951726</a>). In vitro can bind RNA and interfere with pre-mRNA splicing (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**
Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00237, ECO:0000269|PubMed:33951726}

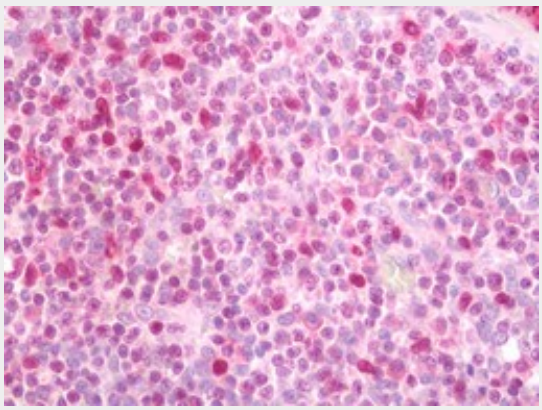
**Tissue Location**
In the bone marrow, concentrated in hematopoietic stem cell, lymphoid progenitor, myeloid lineage (granulocyte macrophage progenitors, classical dendritic cells, monocytes) and B-cell clusters Among B-cells, predominantly expressed in pre-B1 cells (PubMed:33951726). Expressed in germinal center B-cells (PubMed:23166356).

## Anti-SPI1 / PU.1 Antibody - 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

## Anti-SPI1 / PU.1 Antibody - Images



Human Tonsil: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)