

PE anti-SPI1 (PU.1)

Catalog # / Size: 3890045 / 25 tests
3890050 / 100 tests

Clone: 7C6B05

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

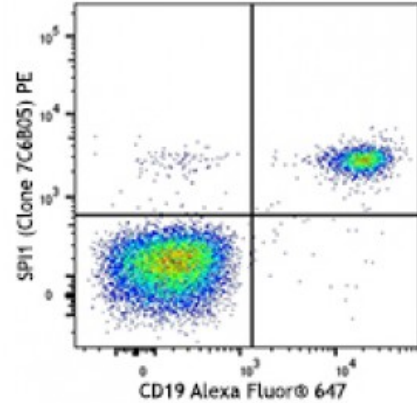
Immunogen: Full length human SPI1 recombinant protein

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



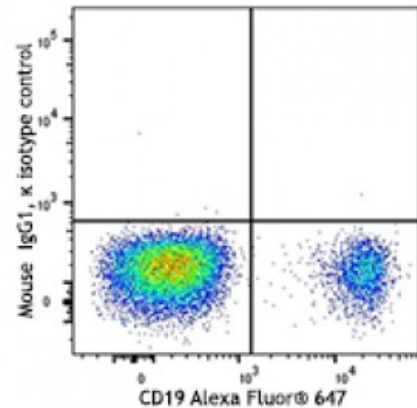
Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were surface stained with CD19 Alexa Fluor® 647 and then treated with True-Nuclear™ Transcription Factor Buffer Set. Cells were then stained with anti-human SPI1 (clone 7C6B05) PE (top) or mouse IgG1, κ P

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular flow cytometry .

Application Notes: **NOTE:** For flow cytometric staining with this clone, True-Nuclear™ Transcription Factor Buffer Set (Cat. No. [424401](#)) offers improved staining and is highly recommended.



Description: SPI1 is a transcription factor belonging to the E26-transformation-specific (Ets) family and is exclusively expressed in hematopoietic cells. SPI1 regulates cell fate decisions during differentiation of hematopoietic stem cells, which is crucial for the development of lymphoid and myeloid cell lineages. SPI1-deficient mice lack macrophages, neutrophils, and B lymphocytes, and they die before or shortly after birth. Abnormally regulated expression of SPI1 can lead to developmental defects as well as occurring malignancy. Overexpression of SPI1 blocks erythroid differentiation and inhibits cell death. Mice carrying a mutant SPI1 allele show decreased SPI1 expression and develop acute myeloid leukaemia (AML), suggesting the role of SPI1 in oncogenesis.

- Antigen References:**
1. Hikami K, *et al.* 2011. *Arthritis Rheum.* 63:755.
 2. Zakrzewska A, *et al.* 2010. *Blood* 116:e1.
 3. Pham TH, *et al.* 2013. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 41:6391.
 4. Pospisil V, *et al.* 2