3050 Spruce Street
Saint Louis, Missouri 63103 USA
Telephone (800) 325-5832 (314) 771-5765
Fax (314) 286-7828
email: techserv@sial.com
sigma-aldrich.com

ProductInformation

Anti-FBI-1/Pokemon
antibody produced in rabbit, IgG fraction of antiserum

Product Number **F9304**

Product Description

Anti-FBI-1/Pokemon is developed in rabbit using as immunogen a synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 544-560 of human FBI-1/Pokemon, conjugated to KLH via an N-terminal added cysteine residue. Whole antiserum is fractionated and then further purified by ion-exchange chromatography to provide the IgG fraction of antiserum that is essentially free of other rabbit serum proteins.

Anti-FBI-1/Pokemon specifically recognizes human FBI-1/Pokemon. Applications include immunoblotting (75 kDa) and immunoprecipitation. Staining of the FBI-1/Pokemon band in immunoblotting is specifically inhibited by the immunizing peptide.

The BTB/POZ domain is an evolutionarily conserved protein interaction domain that is found at the N-terminus of various cellular and viral regulator proteins. Members of this family can act as potent transcriptional repressors through the recruitment of histone deacetylases (HDACs) and subsequent chromatin remodeling.[1-3] BTB/POZ domain-containing proteins such as PLZF and BCL6 have been implicated in oncogenesis as well as differentiation processes such as myelopoiesis, lymphopoiesis, adipogenesis, and osteoclastogenesis.[3-5]

FBI-1/Pokemon, a BTB/POZ containing protein, was characterized as a factor that binds to the HIV-inducer of short transcripts (IST) and was called FBI-1.[6] It was later identified as a critical factor in oncogenesis and was called Pokemon (POK erythroid myeloid ontogenic factor).[7] FBI-1/Pokemon is highly expressed in a subset of T-cell lymphoma and B-cell lymphomas, as well as in breast, lung, colon, prostate, and bladder carcinomas. One of the mechanisms by which Pokemon exerts its oncogenic activity is through repression of the tumor suppressor gene ARF through direct binding to the Pokemon-binding site in the ARF promoter.[7,8]

Reagent

Supplied as a solution in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, containing 15 mM sodium azide.

Precautions and Disclaimer

Due to the sodium azide content, a material safety data sheet (MSDS) for this product has been sent to the attention of the safety officer of your institution. Consult the MSDS for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability

For continuous use, store at 2-8 °C for up to one month. For extended storage, freeze in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Storage in “frost-free” freezers is also not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use. Working dilutions should be discarded if not used within 12 hours.

Product Profile

Immunoblotting: a working antibody concentration of 1:4,000-1:6,000 is recommended using lystes of K-562 cell line.

Immunoprecipitation: 2-4 µL of the of the antibody immunoprecipitates FBI-1/Pokemon from A431 cell lysates.

Recommendation: For immunoblotting, it is strongly advised to dilute the antibody in phosphate buffered saline containing 3% nonfat dry milk and 0.05% TWEEN® 20.

Note: In order to obtain the best results using various techniques and preparations, we recommend determining the optimal working dilutions by titration.

References

1. Albagli, O., *et al*., Cell Growth & Differ., **6**, 1193-1198 (1995).
2. Collins, T., *et al*., Mol. Cell. Biol., **21**, 3609-3615 (2001).
3. Melnick, A., *et al*., Mol. Cell. Biol., **22**, 1804-1818 (2002).
4. Kukita, A., *et al*., Blood, **94**, 1987-1997 (1999).
5. Laudes, M., *et al*., J. Biol. Chem., **279**, 11711-11718 (2004).
6. Morrison, D.J., *et al*., Nucl. Acids Res., **27**, 1251-1262 (1999).
7. Maeda, T., *et al*., Nature, **433**, 278-285 (2005).
8. Maeda, T., *et al*., Cancer Res., **65**, 8575-8578 (2005).

NV,KAA,MAM 07/06-1