

Anti-FOXP1 Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ABO14750

Specification

Anti-FOXP1 Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP, FC
Primary Accession	Q9H334
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-FOXP1 Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-FOXP1 Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 27086

Other Names

Forkhead box protein P1, Mac-1-regulated forkhead, MFH, FOXP1

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
ICC/IF 1:100-1:500
IP 1:50
FC 1:50

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human FOXP1 Transcriptional repressor. It plays an important role in the specification and differentiation of lung epithelium. Can act with CTBP1 to synergistically repress transcription but CTPBP1 is not essential. Essential transcriptional regulator of B cell development.

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-FOXP1 Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name FOXP1

Function

Transcriptional repressor (PubMed:18347093, PubMed:26647308). Can act with CTBP1 to synergistically repress transcription but CTBP1 is not essential (By similarity). Plays an important role in the specification and differentiation of lung epithelium. Acts cooperatively with FOXP4 to regulate lung secretory epithelial cell fate and regeneration by restricting the goblet cell lineage program; the function may involve regulation of AGR2. Essential transcriptional regulator of B-cell development. Involved in regulation of cardiac muscle cell proliferation. Involved in the columnar organization of spinal motor neurons. Promotes the formation of the lateral motor neuron column (LMC) and the preganglionic motor column (PGC) and is required for respective appropriate motor axon projections. The segment-appropriate generation of spinal cord motor columns requires cooperation with other Hox proteins. Can regulate PITX3 promoter activity; may promote midbrain identity in embryonic stem cell-derived dopamine neurons by regulating PITX3. Negatively regulates the differentiation of T follicular helper cells (TFH)s. Involved in maintenance of hair follicle stem cell quiescence; the function probably involves regulation of FGF18 (By similarity). Represses transcription of various pro-apoptotic genes and cooperates with NF- κ B-signaling in promoting B-cell expansion by inhibition of caspase-dependent apoptosis (PubMed:25267198). Binds to CSF1R promoter elements and is involved in regulation of monocyte differentiation and macrophage functions; repression of CSF1R in monocytes seems to involve NCOR2 as corepressor (PubMed:15286807, PubMed:18347093, PubMed:18799727). Involved in endothelial cell proliferation, tube formation and migration indicative for a role in angiogenesis; the role in neovascularization seems to implicate suppression of SEMA5B (PubMed:24023716). Can negatively regulate androgen receptor signaling (PubMed:18640093). Acts as a transcriptional activator of the FBXL7 promoter; this activity is regulated by AURKA (PubMed:28218735).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Note=Not found in the nucleolus

Tissue Location

Isoform 8 is specifically expressed in embryonic stem cells.

Anti-FOXP1 Monoclonal 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-FOXP1 Monoclonal Antibody - Images



