

Anti-FOXP2 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12940

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O15409
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Forkhead box protein P2(FOXP2) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	93986
Other Names	Forkhead box protein P2, CAG repeat protein 44, Trinucleotide repeat-containing gene 10 protein, FOXP2, CAGH44, TNRC10
Calculated MW	79919
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat
Subcellular Localization	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Isoform 1 and isoform 6 are expressed in adult and fetal brain, caudate nucleus and lung. .
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	E. coli-derived human FOXP2 recombinant protein (Position: L637-E715). Human FOXP2 shares 100% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with both mouse and rat FOXP2.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Storage	At -20° C for one year. After r° Constitution, at 4° C for one month. It° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20° C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Protein Information

Name	FOXP2
Synonyms	CAGH44, TNRC10
Function	Transcriptional repressor that may play a role in the specification and differentiation of lung epithelium. May also play a role in developing neural, gastrointestinal and cardiovascular tissues. Can act with CTBP1 to synergistically repress transcription but CTPBP1 is not essential. Plays a role in synapse formation by regulating SRPX2 levels. Involved in neural mechanisms mediating the development of speech and language.
Cellular Location	Nucleus.
Tissue Location	Isoform 1 and isoform 6 are expressed in adult and fetal brain, caudate nucleus and lung.

Background

Forkhead box protein P2 (FOXP2) is a protein that, in humans, is encoded by the FOXP2 gene. This gene encodes a member of the forkhead/winged-helix (FOX) family of transcription factors. It is expressed in fetal and adult brain as well as in several other organs such as the lung and gut. The protein product contains a FOX DNA-binding domain and a large polyglutamine tract and is an evolutionarily conserved transcription factor, which may bind directly to approximately 300 to 400 gene promoters in the human genome to regulate the expression of a variety of genes. This gene is required for proper development of speech and language regions of the brain during embryogenesis, and may be involved in a variety of biological pathways and cascades that may ultimately influence language development. Mutations in this gene cause speech-language disorder 1 (SPCH1), also known as autosomal dominant speech and language disorder with orofacial dyspraxia.

Images

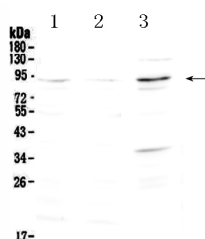


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of FOXP2 using anti-FOXP2 antibody (ABO12940).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.