

Anti-FOXP1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO14750

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.

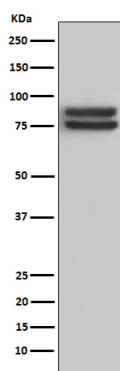
Additional Information

Gene ID	27086
Other Names	Forkhead box protein P1, Mac-1-regulated forkhead, MFH, FOXP1
Calculated MW	75317
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200 ICC/IF 1:100-1:500 IP 1:50 FC 1:50
Source	Eukaryota
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.
Clone Names	Clone: AFFD-6
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 CTBP1 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.

Protein Information

Name	FOXP1
Function	Transcriptional repressor (PubMed: 18347093 , PubMed: 26647308). Can act with CTBP1 to synergistically repress transcription but CTPBP1 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 T(FH)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- kappa 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.

Images



Western blot analysis of FOXP1 expression in Daudi cell lysate.

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