

Foxp3 Antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AI11217

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<u>Q99JB6</u>
Other Accession	<u>NM_054039</u> , <u>NP_473380</u>
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat, Rabbit
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	47346

Additional Information

Gene ID	20371
Alias Symbol Other Names	JM2, scurfin, sf Forkhead box protein P3, Scurfin, Foxp3
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-Foxp3 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Foxp3 Antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name

Foxp3

FunctionTranscriptional regulator which is crucial for the development and inhibitory
function of regulatory T-cells (Treg) (PubMed:22813742). Plays an essential
role in maintaining homeostasis of the immune system by allowing the
acquisition of full suppressive function and stability of the Treg lineage, and
by directly modulating the expansion and function of conventional T-cells.
Can act either as a transcriptional repressor or a transcriptional activator
depending on its interactions with other transcription factors, histone
acetylases and deacetylases. The suppressive activity of Treg involves the
coordinate activation of many genes, including CTLA4 and TNFRSF18 by
FOXP3 along with repression of genes encoding cytokines such as
interleukin-2 (IL2) and interferon-gamma (IFNG). Inhibits cytokine production

	and T-cell effector function by repressing the activity of two key transcription factors, RELA and NFATC2 (PubMed: <u>15790681</u>). Mediates transcriptional repression of IL2 via its association with histone acetylase KAT5 and histone deacetylase HDAC7 (By similarity). Can activate the expression of TNFRSF18, IL2RA and CTLA4 and repress the expression of IL2 and IFNG via its association with transcription factor RUNX1 (PubMed: <u>17377532</u>). Inhibits the differentiation of IL17 producing helper T-cells (Th17) by antagonizing RORC function, leading to down-regulation of IL17 expression, favoring Treg development (PubMed: <u>18368049</u>). Inhibits the transcriptional activator activity of RORA (By similarity). Can repress the expression of IL2 and IFNG via its association with transcription factor IKZF4 (PubMed: <u>19696312</u>).
Cellular Location	Nucleus {ECO:0000255 PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00089, ECO:0000269 PubMed:17377532, ECO:0000269 PubMed:18368049}. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9BZS1}. Note=Predominantly expressed in the cytoplasm in activated conventional T-cells whereas predominantly expressed in the nucleus in regulatory T-cells (Treg) (By similarity) The 41 kDa form derived by proteolytic processing is found exclusively in the chromatin fraction of activated Treg cells {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9BZS1, ECO:0000269 PubMed:19117830}
Tissue Location	High level of expression in thymus and spleen.
Images	



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