

FOXP3 Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP91015

Product Information

Application WB, FC **Primary Accession** Q9BZS1 Reactivity Human Clonality Monoclonal

Other Names Forkhead box P3; Forkhead box protein P3; foxp3;

Isotype Rabbit IgG Host Rabbit 47244 Calculated MW

Additional Information

Dilution WB 1:500~1:2000 FC 1:50 **Purification** Affinity-chromatography

A synthesized peptide derived from human FOXP3 **Immunogen**

Defects in FOXP3 are the cause of immunodeficiency polyendocrinopathy, Description

enteropathy, X-linked syndrome (IPEX) [MIM:304790]; also known as X-linked autoimmunity-immunodeficiency syndrome. IPEX is characterized by neonatal onset insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, infections, secretory diarrhea, trombocytopenia, anemia and eczema. It is usually lethal in infancy. Storage Condition and Buffer Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium

azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term.

Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Protein Information

Name FOXP3

IPEX Synonyms

Function Transcriptional regulator which is crucial for the development and inhibitory

function of regulatory T-cells (Treg) (PubMed: 17377532, PubMed: 21458306,

PubMed: 23947341, PubMed: 24354325, PubMed: 24722479,

PubMed:<u>24835996</u>, PubMed:<u>30513302</u>, PubMed:<u>32644293</u>). 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 (PubMed:23169781). Can act either as a transcriptional repressor or a transcriptional activator depending on its interactions with other transcription

factors, histone acetylases and deacetylases (PubMed: 17377532,

PubMed: <u>21458306</u>, PubMed: <u>23947341</u>, PubMed: <u>24354325</u>,

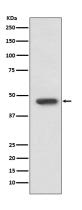
PubMed: <u>24722479</u>). The suppressive activity of Treg involves the coordinate

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) (PubMed: 17377532, PubMed: 21458306, PubMed:23947341, PubMed:24354325, PubMed:24722479). Inhibits cytokine production and T-cell effector function by repressing the activity of two key transcription factors, RELA and NFATC2 (PubMed:15790681). Mediates transcriptional repression of IL2 via its association with histone acetylase KAT5 and histone deacetylase HDAC7 (PubMed: 17360565). 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: 17377532). 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: 18368049). Inhibits the transcriptional activator activity of RORA (PubMed: 18354202). Can repress the expression of IL2 and IFNG via its association with transcription factor IKZF4 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255 | PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00089, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:17360565, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:18354202, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:22678915, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:23396208, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:23973222, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:23973223, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:32644293}. Cytoplasm Note=Predominantly expressed in the cytoplasm in activated conventional T-cells whereas predominantly expressed in the nucleus in regulatory T- cells (Treg). The 41 kDa form derived by proteolytic processing is found exclusively in the chromatin fraction of activated Treg cells (By similarity). {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q99JB6, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:22678915}

Images



Western blot analysis of FOXP3 expression in Jurkat cell lysate.

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