

FOXP1 Antibody

Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP92055

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, FC, ICC, IP, IHF
Primary Accession	Q9H334
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	FOXP 1; Glutamine rich factor 1; hFKH1B; HSPC215; QRF1;
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	75317

Additional Information

Dilution	WB 1:500~1:2000 IHC 1:50~1:200 ICC/IF 1:100~1:500 IP 1:50 FC:1:50
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human FOXP1
Description	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.
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	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

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](#)).

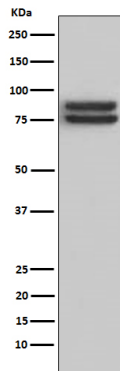
Cellular Location

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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