

**Anti-FOXP1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO13747****Specification****Anti-FOXP1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9H334</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

**Description**

Anti-FOXP1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

**Anti-FOXP1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 27086**Other Names**

Forkhead box protein P1, Mac-1-regulated forkhead, MFH, FOXP1

**Calculated MW**

75317 MW KDa

**Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000<br>ICC/IF 1:50-400

**Subcellular Localization**

Nucleus.

**Tissue Specificity**

Isoform 8 is specifically expressed in embryonic stem cells..

**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.

**Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human FOXP1

**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.

## Anti-FOXP1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** FOXP1

### Function

Transcriptional repressor (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18347093" target="\_blank">18347093</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26647308" target="\_blank">26647308</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25267198" target="\_blank">25267198</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15286807" target="\_blank">15286807</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18347093" target="\_blank">18347093</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18799727" target="\_blank">18799727</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24023716" target="\_blank">24023716</a>). Can negatively regulate androgen receptor signaling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18640093" target="\_blank">18640093</a>). Acts as a transcriptional activator of the FBXL7 promoter; this activity is regulated by AURKA (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28218735" target="\_blank">28218735</a>).

### Cellular Location

Nucleus. Note=Not found in the nucleolus

### Tissue Location

Isoform 8 is specifically expressed in embryonic stem cells.

## Anti-FOXP1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)

- [Cell Culture](#)

### Anti-FOXP1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

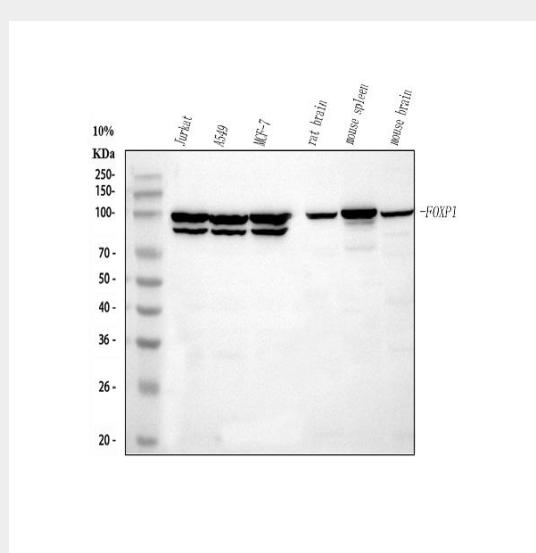


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of FOXP1 using anti-FOXP1 antibody (M00723). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human Jurkat whole cell lysates,  
Lane 2: human A549 whole cell lysates,  
Lane 3: human MCF-7 whole cell lysates,  
Lane 4: rat brain tissue lysates,  
Lane 5: mouse spleen tissue lysates,  
Lane 6: mouse brain tissue lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-FOXP1 antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M00723) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:5000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for FOXP1 at approximately 90 kDa. The expected band size for PFOXP1 is at 75 kDa.

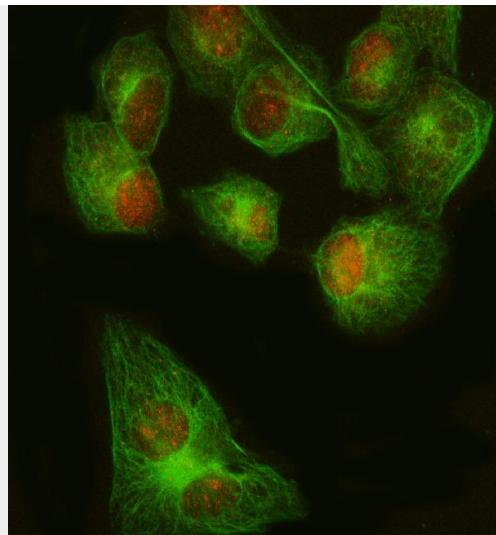


Figure 2. IF analysis of FOXP1 using anti-FOXP1 antibody (M00723) and anti-Beta Tubulin antibody (M01857-3).

FOXP1 was detected in immunocytochemical section of HEA cell. Enzyme antigen retrieval was performed using IHC enzyme antigen retrieval reagent (AR0022) for 15 mins. The cells were blocked with 10% goat serum. And then incubated at 1:50 with rabbit anti-FOXP1 Antibody (M00723) and mouse anti-Beta Tubulin antibody (M01857-3) overnight at 4°C. Cy3 Conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (BA1032) and DyLight®488 Conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (BA1126) were used as secondary antibody at 1:500 dilution and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. Visualize using a fluorescence microscope and filter sets appropriate for the label used.