

Foxp3 Antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AI11217

Product Information

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

Additional Information

Gene ID	20371
Alias Symbol	JM2, scurfin, sf
Other Names	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
Function	Transcriptional 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:[15790681](#)). 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:[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 (By similarity). Can repress the expression of IL2 and IFNG via its association with transcription factor IKZF4 (PubMed:[19696312](#)).

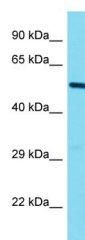
Cellular Location

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



Host: Rabbit
Target Name: Foxp3
Sample Tissue: Mouse Liver lysates
Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml

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