ARG55441
anti-FOXP2 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes FOXP2
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Predict Reactivity	Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	FOXP2
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 657-684 (C-terminus) of Human FOXP2.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CAG repeat protein 44; TNRC10; CAGH44; SPCH1; Forkhead box protein P2; Trinucleotide repeat-containing gene 10 protein

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ICC/IF	1:10 - 1:50
WB	1:1000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Positive Control: Mouse heart

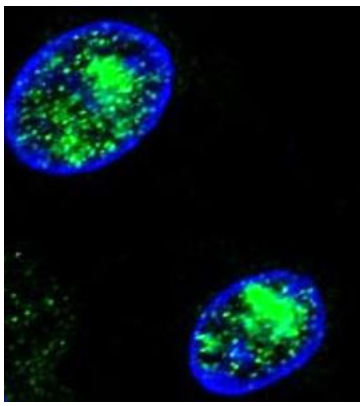
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

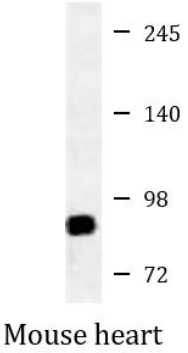
Database links	GeneID: 114142 Mouse GeneID: 93986 Human Swiss-port # O15409 Human Swiss-port # P58463 Mouse
Gene Symbol	FOXP2
Gene Full Name	forkhead box P2
Background	This gene encodes a member of the forkhead/winged-helix (FOX) family of transcription factors. It is expressed in fetal and adult brain as well as in several other organs such as the lung and gut. The protein product contains a FOX DNA-binding domain and a large polyglutamine tract and is an evolutionarily conserved transcription factor, which may bind directly to approximately 300 to 400 gene promoters in the human genome to regulate the expression of a variety of genes. This gene is required for proper development of speech and language regions of the brain during embryogenesis, and may be involved in a variety of biological pathways and cascades that may ultimately influence language development. Mutations in this gene cause speech-language disorder 1 (SPCH1), also known as autosomal dominant speech and language disorder with orofacial dyspraxia. Multiple alternative transcripts encoding different isoforms have been identified in this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Feb 2010]
Function	Transcriptional repressor that may play a role in the specification and differentiation of lung epithelium. May also play a role in developing neural, gastrointestinal and cardiovascular tissues. Can act with CTBP1 to synergistically repress transcription but CTPBP1 is not essential. Plays a role in synapse formation by regulating SRPX2 levels. Involved in neural mechanisms mediating the development of speech and language. [UniProt]
Research Area	Gene Regulation antibody
Calculated Mw	80 kDa
Cellular Localization	Nucleus.

Images



ARG55441 anti-FOXP2 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: HepG2 cells stained with ARG55441 anti-FOXP2 antibody (green). DAPI (blue) for nuclear staining.



ARG55441 anti-FOXP2 antibody WB image

Western blot: 15 µg of Mouse heart lysate stained with ARG55441 anti-FOXP2 antibody.