

ARG64086 anti-FOXP2 antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes FOXP2
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Rat, Cat, Cow, Dog, Pig, Zfsh
Tested Application	IHC-P
Specificity	This antibody is expected to recognize isoform I (NP_055306.1), isoform II (NP_683696.2), isoform IV (NP_683698.2) and isoform V (NP_001166237.1).
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	FOXP2
Species	Human
Immunogen	C-DEVEYQKRRSQKIT
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
	IHC-P	2.5 µg/ml

Application Note IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0).
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from goat serum by antigen affinity chromatography.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
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: 93986 Human](#)

[Swiss-port # O15409 Human](#)

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]

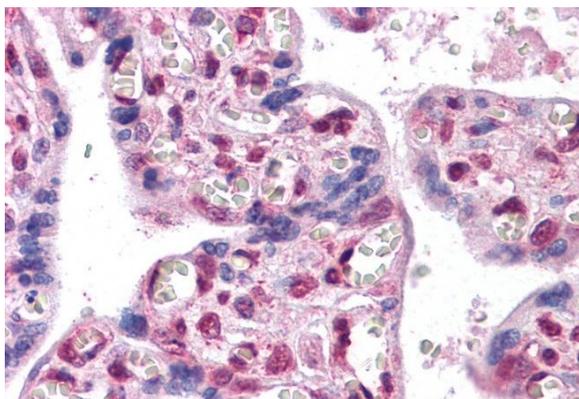
Research Area

Gene Regulation antibody

Calculated Mw

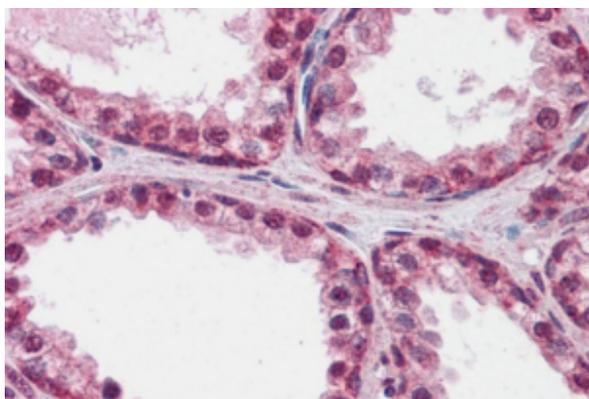
80 kDa

Images



ARG64086 anti-FOXP2 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human placenta tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The tissue section was stained with ARG64086 anti-FOXP2 antibody at 2.5 µg/ml dilution followed by AP-staining.



ARG64086 anti-FOXP2 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: paraffin embedded Human Prostate. (Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6) stained with ARG64086 anti-FOXP2 antibody at 2.5 µg/ml dilution followed by AP-staining.