

DESCRIPTION

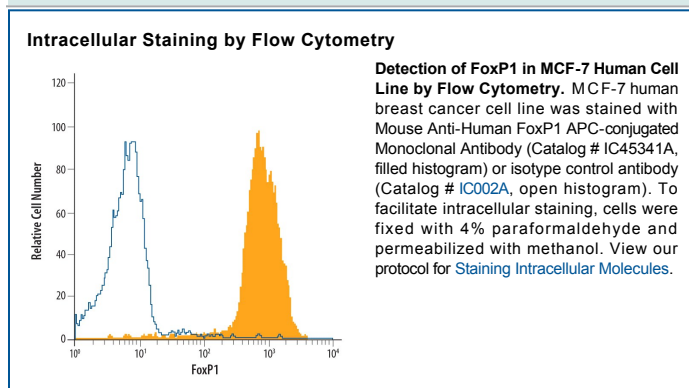
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human FoxP1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 837016
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human FoxP1 Lys548-Glu677 Accession # Q9H334
Conjugate	Allophycocyanin Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm Emission Wavelength: 660-670 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry	10 µL/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

Forkhead Box P1 (FOXP1) is a member of the FOX family of transcription factors. FoxP1 has been implicated in cardiac, lung, and lymphocyte development. FoxP1 knock out mice die at embryonic day 14.5 due to heart valve and outflow tract abnormalities. FoxP1 contains both a DNA binding domain as well as protein-protein interaction domains. FoxP1 can homo or heterodimerize with FoxP2 and FoxP4, with dimerization necessary for DNA binding. FoxP1 shows both oncogenic and tumor suppressive characteristics. Overexpression in lymphomas leads to poor prognosis, but loss of FoxP1 in breast cancer also implicates a poor prognosis. Human isoforms of 489 to 677 amino acids contain alternate sequences within the first 60 amino acids and/or deletion of amino acids.