

**Anti-FOXP3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO15151****Specification**

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**Anti-FOXP3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB, IHC                |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">Q9BZS1</a> |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Isotype           | IgG                    |
| Reactivity        | Human                  |
| Clonality         | Monoclonal             |
| Format            | Liquid                 |

**Description**

Anti-FOXP3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

**Anti-FOXP3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 50943

**Other Names**

Forkhead box protein P3, Scurfin, Forkhead box protein P3, C-terminally processed, Forkhead box protein P3 41 kDa form, FOXP3, IPEX

**Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000<br>IHC 1:50-1:200

**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 FOXP3

**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-FOXP3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** FOXP3

**Synonyms** IPEX

## Function

Transcriptional regulator which is crucial for the development and inhibitory function of regulatory T-cells (Treg) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17377532" target="\_blank">17377532</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21458306" target="\_blank">21458306</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23947341" target="\_blank">23947341</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24354325" target="\_blank">24354325</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24722479" target="\_blank">24722479</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24835996" target="\_blank">24835996</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30513302" target="\_blank">30513302</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32644293" target="\_blank">32644293</a>). 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 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23169781" target="\_blank">23169781</a>). Can act either as a transcriptional repressor or a transcriptional activator depending on its interactions with other transcription factors, histone acetylases and deacetylases (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17377532" target="\_blank">17377532</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21458306" target="\_blank">21458306</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23947341" target="\_blank">23947341</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24354325" target="\_blank">24354325</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24722479" target="\_blank">24722479</a>). 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) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17377532" target="\_blank">17377532</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21458306" target="\_blank">21458306</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23947341" target="\_blank">23947341</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24354325" target="\_blank">24354325</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24722479" target="\_blank">24722479</a>). Inhibits cytokine production and T-cell effector function by repressing the activity of two key transcription factors, RELA and NFATC2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15790681" target="\_blank">15790681</a>). Mediates transcriptional repression of IL2 via its association with histone acetylase KAT5 and histone deacetylase HDAC7 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17360565" target="\_blank">17360565</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17377532" target="\_blank">17377532</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18368049" target="\_blank">18368049</a>). Inhibits the transcriptional activator activity of RORA (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18354202" target="\_blank">18354202</a>). Can repress the expression of IL2 and IFNG via its association with transcription factor IKZF4 (By similarity).

## Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00089, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17360565, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18354202, ECO:0000269|PubMed:22678915, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23396208, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23973222, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23973223, ECO:0000269|PubMed:32644293}. Cytoplasm

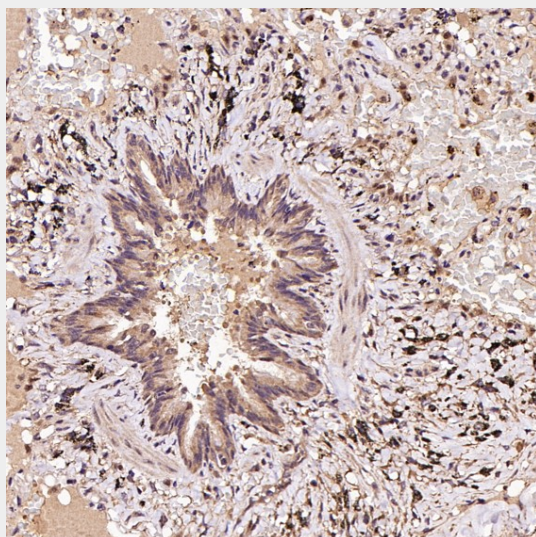
Note=Predominantly expressed in the cytoplasm in activated conventional T-cells whereas predominantly expressed in the nucleus in regulatory T- cells (Treg). The 41 kDa form derived by proteolytic processing is found exclusively in the chromatin fraction of activated Treg cells (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q99JB6, ECO:0000269|PubMed:22678915}

## Anti-FOXP3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

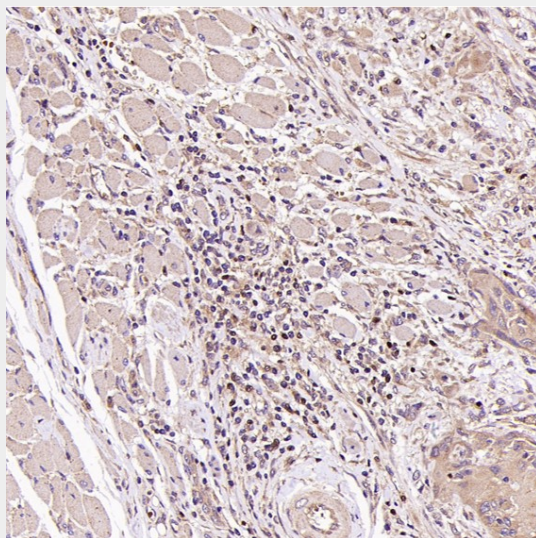
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

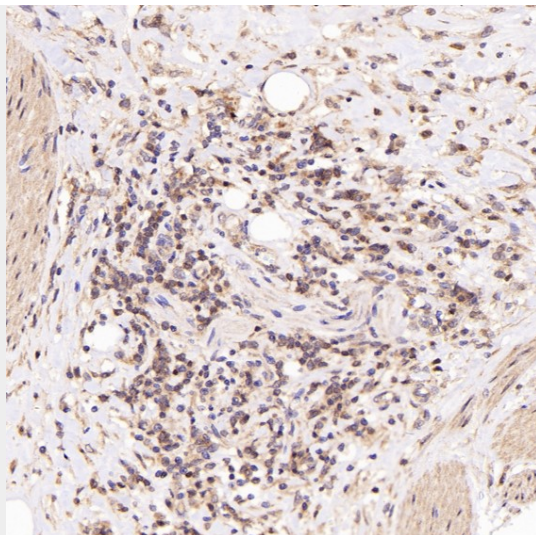
#### **Anti-FOXP3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images**



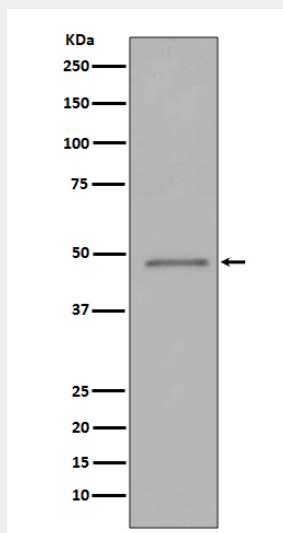
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human squamous carcinoma, using the Antibody at 1:100 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human tongue cancer, using the Antibody at 1:100 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Hodgkin's lymphoma, using the Antibody at 1:300 dilution.



Western blot analysis of FOXP3 expression in 293T cell lysate transfected with FOXP3.