

**FOXP3 Antibody (C-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP2795b**

**Specification**

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**FOXP3 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | FC, IHC-P, WB,E        |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">Q9BZS1</a> |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">Q6U8D7</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human, Mouse           |
| Predicted         | Monkey                 |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal             |
| Isotype           | Rabbit IgG             |
| Antigen Region    | 283-311                |

**FOXP3 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 50943

**Other Names**

Forkhead box protein P3, Scurfin, FOXP3, IPEX

**Target/Specificity**

This FOXP3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 283-311 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human FOXP3.

**Dilution**

FC~~1:10~50

IHC-P~~1:10~50

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

FOXP3 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**FOXP3 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** FOXP3

## Synonyms IPEX

**Function** Transcriptional regulator which is crucial for the development and inhibitory function of regulatory T-cells (Treg) (PubMed:[17377532](#), PubMed:[21458306](#), PubMed:[23947341](#), PubMed:[24354325](#), PubMed:[24722479](#), PubMed:[24835996](#), PubMed:[30513302](#), PubMed:[32644293](#)). 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:[23169781](#)). Can act either as a transcriptional repressor or a transcriptional activator depending on its interactions with other transcription factors, histone acetylases and deacetylases (PubMed:[17377532](#), PubMed:[21458306](#), PubMed:[23947341](#), PubMed:[24354325](#), PubMed:[24722479](#)). 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:[17377532](#), PubMed:[21458306](#), PubMed:[23947341](#), PubMed:[24354325](#), PubMed:[24722479](#)). 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 (PubMed:[17360565](#)). 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 (PubMed:[18354202](#)). Can repress the expression of IL2 and IFNG via its association with transcription factor IKZF4 (By similarity).

## Cellular Location

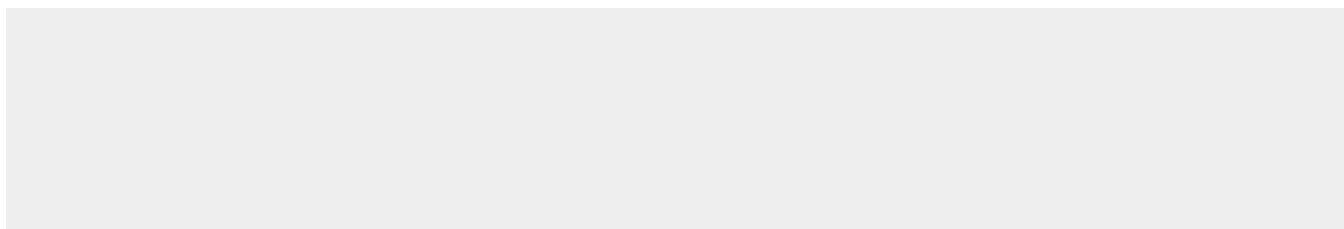
Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00089, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17360565, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18354202, ECO:0000269|PubMed:22678915, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23396208, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23973222, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23973223, ECO:0000269|PubMed:32644293}. Cytoplasm Note=Predominantly expressed in the cytoplasm 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}

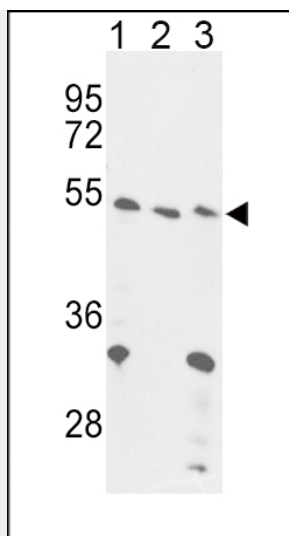
## FOXP3 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

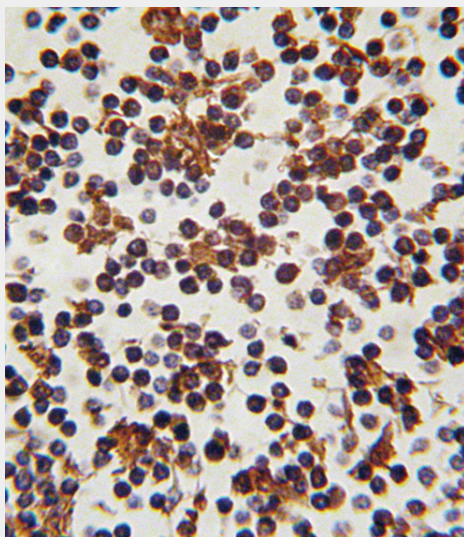
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## FOXP3 Antibody (C-term) - Images

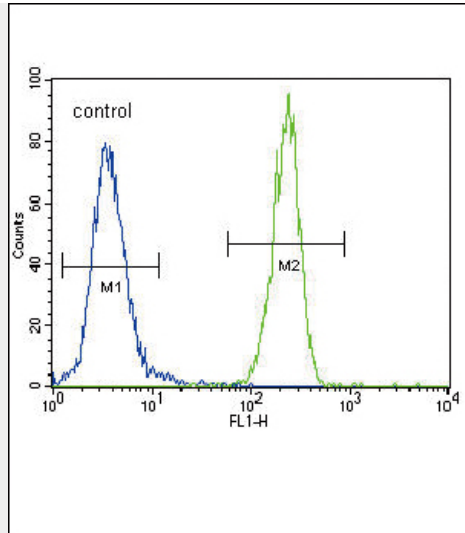




Western blot analysis of FOXP3 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP2795b) in 293(lane 1), Jurkat cell line(lane 2) and mouse liver tissue(lane 3) lysates (35ug/lane). FOXP3 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human lymph tissue reacted with FOXP3 antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



FOXP3 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP2795b) flow cytometric analysis of 293 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

#### **FOXP3 Antibody (C-term) - Background**

FOXP3 is a member of the forkhead/winged-helix family of transcriptional regulators. Defects in FOXP3 gene are the cause of immunodeficiency polyendocrinopathy, enteropathy, X-linked syndrome (IPEX), also known as X-linked autoimmunity-immunodeficiency syndrome.

#### **FOXP3 Antibody (C-term) - References**

Eisenberger, U., Transplantation 87 (1), 138-142 (2009) Ouaked, N., J. Immunol. 182 (2), 1041-1049 (2009) Kivling, A., Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. 1150, 273-277 (2008)

#### **FOXP3 Antibody (C-term) - Citations**

- [Expression of Foxp3 and its prognostic significance in colorectal cancer.](#)
- [Distribution of lymphocyte subpopulations in thyroid glands of human autoimmune thyroid disease.](#)
- [Up-regulated expression of indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase 1 in non-Hodgkin lymphoma correlates with increased regulatory T-cell infiltration.](#)
- [Cyclic adenosine monophosphate involvement in low-dose cyclophosphamide-reversed immune evasion in a mouse lymphoma model.](#)