

FITC Anti-Mouse/Rat Foxp3 Antibody[FJK-16s]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1351C

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

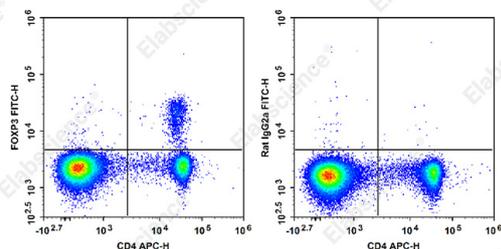
Reactivity	Mouse;Rat
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2a, κ
Clone No.	FJK-16s
Isotype Control	FITC Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[2A3] [Product E-AB-F09832C]
Conjugation	FITC
Conjugation Information	FITC is designed to be excited by the Blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 530 nm (e.g., a 525/40 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.

Applications

Recommended usage

FCM Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. **The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood).** Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

Data



C57BL/6 murine splenocytes are stained with APC Anti-Mouse CD4 Antibody and FITC Anti-Mouse/Rat FOXP3 Antibody[FJK-16s] (Left). Splenocytes are stained with APC Anti-Mouse CD4 Antibody and FITC Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control (Right).

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 24 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	IPEXJM2ScurfinZinc finger protein JM2;Forkhead box protein P3
Uniprot ID	Q99JB6
Gene ID	20371

For Research Use Only

Background

FOXP3 is a 47 kD transcription factor, also known as Forkhead box protein P3, Scurfin, JM2, or IPEX. It is proposed to be a master regulatory gene and more specific marker of T regulatory cells than most cell surface markers (such as CD4 and CD25). Transduced expression of FOXP3 in CD4⁺/CD25⁻ cells has been shown to induce GITR, CD103, and CTLA4 and impart a T regulatory cell phenotype. FOXP3 is mutated in X-linked autoimmunity-allergic dysregulation syndrome (XLAAD or IPEX) in humans and in "scurfy" mice. Overexpression of FOXP3 has been shown to lead to a hypoactive immune state suggesting that this transcriptional factor is a central regulator of T cell activity.