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

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1351UE

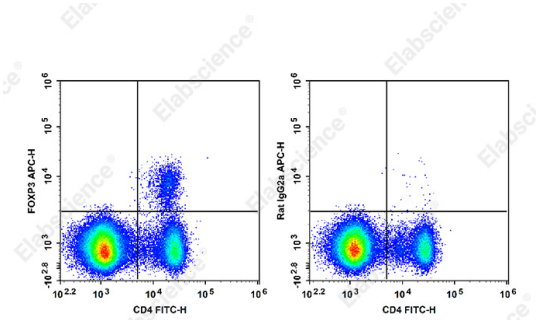
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Mouse;Rat
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2a, κ
Clone No.	FJK-16s
Isotype Control	APC Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[2A3] [Product E-AB-F09833E]
Conjugation	APC
Conjugation Information	APC is designed to be excited by the Red (627-640 nm) laser and detected using an optical filter centered near 660 nm (e.g., a 660/20 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

Applications	Recommended usage
FCM	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use. We suggest each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results [The recommended concentration is 0.1-1 μg/10^6 cells in 100 μL volume].

Data



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

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 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

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.