

# FOXP1 Antibody (clone JC12)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS12511

# **Specification**

# FOXP1 Antibody (clone JC12) - Product Information

Application IHC
Primary Accession O9H334

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Calculated MW 75kDa KDa

FOXP1 Antibody (clone JC12) - Additional Information

#### Gene ID 27086

#### **Other Names**

Forkhead box protein P1, Mac-1-regulated forkhead, MFH, FOXP1

# **Reconstitution & Storage**

+4°C or -20°C, Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Store undiluted.

#### **Precautions**

FOXP1 Antibody (clone JC12) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FOXP1 Antibody (clone JC12) - Protein Information

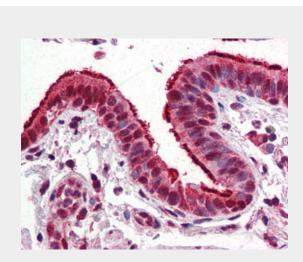
### Name FOXP1

#### **Function**

Transcriptional repressor (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18347093" target="\_blank">18347093</a>,

PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/26647308"

target="\_blank">26647308</a>). Can act with CTBP1 to synergistically repress transcription but CTPBP1 is not essential (By similarity). Plays an important role in the specification and differentiation of lung epithelium. Acts cooperatively with FOXP4 to regulate lung secretory epithelial cell



Anti-FOXP1 antibody IHC of human lung, respiratory epithelium.

## FOXP1 Antibody (clone JC12) - Background

Transcriptional repressor (PubMed:18347093). Can act with CTBP1 to synergistically repress transcription but CTPBP1 is not essential (By similarity). Plays an important role in the specification and differentiation of lung epithelium. Acts cooperatively with FOXP4 to regulate lung secretory epithelial cell fate and regeneration by restricting the goblet cell lineage program; the function may involve regulation of AGR2. Essential transcriptional regulator of B-cell development. Involved in regulation of cardiac muscle cell proliferation. Involved in the columnar organization of spinal motor neurons. Promotes the formation of the lateral motor neuron column (LMC) and the preganglionic motor column (PGC) and is required for respective appropriate motor axon projections. The segment-appropriate generation of spinal chord motor columns requires cooperation with other Hox proteins. Can regulate PITX3 promoter activity; may promote midbrain identity in embryonic stem cell-derived dopamine neurons by regulating PITX3. Negatively regulates the differentiation of T follicular helper cells T(FH)s. Involved in



goblet cell lineage program; the function may involve regulation of AGR2. Essential transcriptional regulator of B-cell development. Involved in regulation of cardiac muscle cell proliferation. Involved in the columnar organization of spinal motor neurons. Promotes the formation of the lateral motor neuron column (LMC) and the preganglionic motor column (PGC) and is required for respective appropriate motor axon projections. The segment-appropriate generation of spinal chord motor columns requires cooperation with other Hox proteins. Can regulate PITX3 promoter activity; may promote midbrain identity in embryonic stem cell-derived dopamine neurons by regulating PITX3. Negatively regulates the differentiation of T follicular helper cells T(FH)s. Involved in maintenance of hair follicle stem cell quiescence; the function probably involves regulation of FGF18 (By similarity). Represses transcription of various pro-apoptotic genes and cooperates with NF- kappa B-signaling in promoting B-cell expansion by inhibition of caspase-dependent apoptosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/c itations/25267198" target=" blank">25267198</a>). Binds to CSF1R promoter elements and is involved in regulation of monocyte differentiation and macrophage functions; repression of CSF1R in monocytes seems to involve NCOR2 as corepressor (PubMed:<a href="http://www. uniprot.org/citations/15286807" target="\_blank">15286807</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/18799727" target="\_blank">18799727</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci"> tations/18347093" target=" blank">18347093</a>), Involved in endothelial cell proliferation, tube formation and migration indicative for a role in angiogenesis; the role in neovascularization seems to implicate suppression of SEMA5B (PubMed:<a href="

http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24023716" target="\_blank">24023716</a>). Can negatively regulate androgen receptor signaling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uni">http://www.uni</a>

target=" blank">18640093</a>). Acts as a

transcriptional activator of the FBXL7 promoter; this activity is regulated by AURKA (PubMed:<a href="http://www.unipr">http://www.unipr</a>

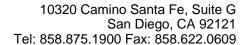
prot.org/citations/18640093"

fate and regeneration by restricting the

maintainance of hair follicle stem cell guiescence; the function probably involves regulation of FGF18 (By similarity). Represses transcription of various pro-apoptotic genes and cooperates with NF-kappa B-signaling in promoting B-cell expansion by inhibition of caspase-dependent apoptosis (PubMed:25267198). Binds to CSF1R promoter elements and is involved in regulation of monocyte differentiation and macrophage functions; repression of CSF1R in monocytes seems to involve NCOR2 as corepressor (PubMed:15286807, PubMed:18799727, PubMed:18347093). Involved in endothelial cell proliferation, tube formation and migration indicative for a role in angiogenesis; the role in neovascularization seems to implicate suppression of SEMA5B (PubMed:24023716). Can negatively regulate androgen receptor signaling (PubMed:18640093).

# **FOXP1** Antibody (clone JC12) - References

Banham A.H.,et al.Cancer Res. 61:8820-8829(2001).
Kalnine N.,et al.Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Muzny D.M.,et al.Nature 440:1194-1198(2006).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.





ot.org/citations/28218735" target="\_blank">28218735</a>).

Cellular Location
Nucleus. Note=Not found in the nucleolus

**Tissue Location**Isoform 8 is specifically expressed in embryonic stem cells.

# **FOXP1 Antibody (clone JC12) - Protocols**

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture