

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human FoxP4 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) FoxP1, rhFoxP2, rhFoxP3, and rhCTBP1 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human FoxP4 Pro549-Ser680 Accession # Q8IVH2
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 647 Excitation Wavelength: 650 nm Emission Wavelength: 668 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Western Blot Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

FoxP4 (Forkhead box protein P4; also FKHLA) is a 70-80 kDa member of the winged helix transcription factor gene family, FoxP subfamily of proteins. It is a transcriptional repressor that is strongly expressed in embryonic gut and lung epithelium, and in neurons both pre-and postnatally. Postnatally, it is found in cerebellar Purkinje cells. During development, it is found in hippocampal hilus, proliferating cells of the ventricular zone, and neurons of the basolateral nucleus of the amygdala. Human FoxP4 is 680 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains a large poly-Gln region (aa 65-219), a C2H2 Zn-finger domain (aa 307-332), a Leu-zipper dimerization motif (aa 349-370) and a forkhead DNA binding domain (aa 467-559). Phosphorylation occurs at Ser360. FoxP4 forms homodimers, and heterodimers with FoxP1 and FoxP2; it does not bind CTBP1. One potential splice form shows a deletion of aa 384-395. Over aa 549-680, human and mouse FoxP4 share 89% aa identity.

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