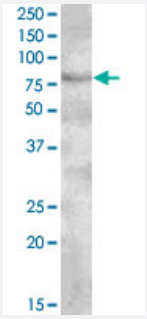
FOXP2 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB6067 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

FOXP2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB6067) staining (0.5 ug/mL) of human cerebellum lysate (35 ug protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

Specification

Product Description	Goat polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of FOXP2.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminus of human FOXP2.
Sequence	C-REIEEEPLSEDLE
Host	Goat
Theoretical MW (kDa)	79.9, 82.6, 70.1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Specificity	This antibody is expected to recognize all three reported isoforms (NP_055306.1, NP_683696.2, NP_683697.1).
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL

Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:32000) Western Blot (0.5-1.5 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In Tris saline, pH 7.3 (0.5% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

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- Immunohistochemistry

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — FOXP2

Entrez GeneID	93986
Protein Accession#	NP_055306.1;NP_683696.2;NP_683697.1
Gene Name	FOXP2
Gene Alias	CAGH44, DKFZp686H1726, SPCH1, TNRC10
Gene Description	forkhead box P2
Omim ID	602081 605317
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary	This gene encodes an evolutionarily conserved transcription factor expressed in fetal and adult brain. This transcription factor is a member of the forkhead/winged-helix (FOX) family of transcription factors, and contains a FOX DNA-binding domain and a large polyglutamine tract. Members of the FOX family of transcription factors are regulators of embryogenesis. The product of this gene is thought to be required for proper development of speech and language regions of the brain during embryogenesis. Although a point mutation in this gene has been associated with the KE pedigree segregating developmental verbal dyspraxia, no association between mutations in this gene and another speech disorder, autism, has been found. Multiple alternative transcripts encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	CAG repeat protein 44|OTTHUMP00000067772|forkhead/winged-helix transcription factor|speech and language disorder 1|trinucleotide repeat containing 10

Publication Reference

- A forkhead-domain gene is mutated in a severe speech and language disorder.

  Lai CS, Fisher SE, Hurst JA, Vargha-Khadem F, Monaco AP.

  Nature 2001 Oct; 413(6855):519.

Disease

- Articulation Disorders
- Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity
- Autistic Disorder
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Celiac Disease
- Cleft Lip
- Cleft Palate
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Hallucinations
- Language Development Disorders

- Language Disorders
- Mental Disorders
- NARP
- Obesity
- Psychiatric Status Rating Scales
- Schizophrenia