

# FOXP1 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-120311

## BACKGROUND

The FOX family of transcription factors is a large group of proteins that share a common DNA binding domain termed a winged-helix or forkhead domain. During early development, FOXP1 and FOXP2 are expressed abundantly in the lung, with lower levels of expression in neural, intestinal and cardiovascular tissues, where they act as transcription repressors. FOXP1 is widely expressed in adult tissues, while neoplastic cells often exhibit a dramatic change in expression level or localization of FOXP1. The gene encoding human FOXP1 maps to chromosome 3p13. The gene encoding human FOXP2 maps to chromosome 7q31. The gene encoding FOXP3, a third member of this family, maps to chromosome Xp11.23-Xq13.3. Mutations in this gene cause IPEX, a fatal, X-linked inherited disorder characterized by immune dysregulation. The FOXP3 protein, also known as scurfin, is essential for normal immune homeostasis. Specifically, FOXP3 represses transcription through a DNA binding forkhead domain, thereby regulating T cell activation.

## REFERENCES

- Lai, C.S., et al. 2000. The SPCH1 region on human 7q31: genomic characterization of the critical interval and localization of translocations associated with speech and language disorder. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 67: 357-368.
- Banham, A.H., et al. 2001. The FOXP1 winged helix transcription factor is a novel candidate tumor suppressor gene on chromosome 3p. *Cancer Res.* 61: 8820-8829.
- Bennett, C.L., et al. 2001. The immune dysregulation, polyendocrinopathy, enteropathy, X-linked syndrome (IPEX) is caused by mutations of FOXP3. *Nat. Genet.* 27: 20-21.
- Shu, W., et al. 2001. Characterization of a new subfamily of winged-helix/forkhead (Fox) genes that are expressed in the lung and act as transcriptional repressors. *J. Biol. Chem.* 276: 27488-27497.
- Brunkow, M.E., et al. 2001. Disruption of a new forkhead/winged-helix protein, scurfin, results in the fatal lymphoproliferative disorder of the scurfy mouse. *Nat. Genet.* 27: 68-73.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: *Foxp1* (mouse) mapping to 6 D3.

## PRODUCT

FOXP1 (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse FOXP1 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

## APPLICATIONS

FOXP1 (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive FOXP1 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

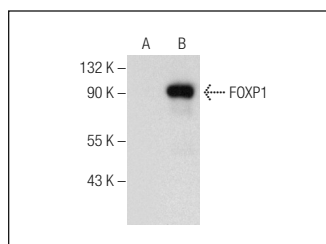
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

FOXP1 (G-9): sc-376650 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced mouse FOXP1 expression in FOXP1 transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

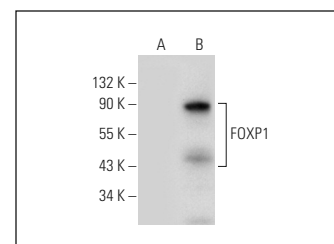
## RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended:  
1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

## DATA



FOXP1 (G-9): sc-376650. Western blot analysis of FOXP1 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and mouse FOXP1 transfected: sc-120311 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.



FOXP1 (B-4): sc-398885. Western blot analysis of FOXP1 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and mouse FOXP1 transfected: sc-120311 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

## STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.