FOXM1 (E-10): sc-376621



The Power to Question

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. FOXM1, also known as FKHL16, MPP2 or Trident, is primarily expressed in proliferating cells. The gene encoding human FOXM1 maps to chromosome 12p13.33. The transcription element that restricts FOXM1 expression to proliferating cells is located 300 bp upstream of the start codon. FOXM1 is most abundant in thymus, testis, small intestine and colon. Alternative splicing generates FOXM1A and FOXM1B isoforms that contain PEST regions involved in rapid protein degradation. A decrease in FOXM1 expression is associated with age-related defects in cellular proliferation. Conversely, an increase in FOXM1B expression in the livers of older transgenic mice restore hepatocyte DNA replication rates to the higher rate present in young livers. FOXM1B activates the transcription of cyclin B1, cyclin D1 and Cdc25B.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FOXM1 (human) mapping to 12p13.33; Foxm1 (mouse) mapping to 6 F3.

SOURCE

FOXM1 (E-10) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 735-763 at the C-terminus of FOXM1 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g lgG₁ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin. Also available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-376621 X, 200 μ g/0.1 ml.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-376621 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

APPLICATIONS

FOXM1 (E-10) is recommended for detection of all isoforms of FOXM1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for FOXM1 siRNA (h): sc-43769, FOXM1 siRNA (m): sc-44877, FOXM1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-43769-SH, FOXM1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-44877-SH, FOXM1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43769-V and FOXM1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44877-V.

FOXM1 (E-10) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

Molecular Weight (predicted) of FOXM1A/B/C isoforms: 89/83/84 kDa.

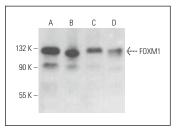
Molecular Weight (observed) of FOXM1: 104-122 kDa.

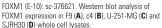
Positive Controls: FOXM1 (h): 293 Lysate: sc-113096, c4 whole cell lysate: sc-364186 or F9 cell lysate: sc-2245.

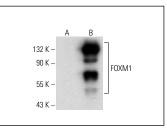
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ 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. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

DATA







FOXM1 (E-10): sc-376621. Western blot analysis of FOXM1 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human FOXM1 transfected: sc-113096 (B) 293T whole rell lysates

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Meng, Q., et al. 2014. Alisol B 23-acetate promotes liver regeneration in mice after partial hepatectomy via activating farnesoid X receptor. Biochem. Pharmacol. 92: 289-298.
- 2. Meng, Q., et al. 2015. Protective effects of alisol B 23-acetate from edible botanical *Rhizoma alismatis* against carbon tetrachloride-induced hepatotoxicity in mice. Food Funct. 6: 1241-1250.
- 3. Gao, X., et al. 2017. Computational discovery and experimental verification of farnesoid X receptor agonist auraptene to protect against cholestatic liver injury. Biochem. Pharmacol. 146: 127-138.
- Kwon, Y.S., et al. 2021. Acyl-CoA synthetase-4 mediates radioresistance of breast cancer cells by regulating FOXM1. Biochem. Pharmacol. 192: 114718.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

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



See **FOXM1 (G-5):** sc-376471 for FOXM1 antibody conjugates, including AC, HRP, FITC, PE, and Alexa Fluor® 488, 546, 594, 647, 680 and 790.