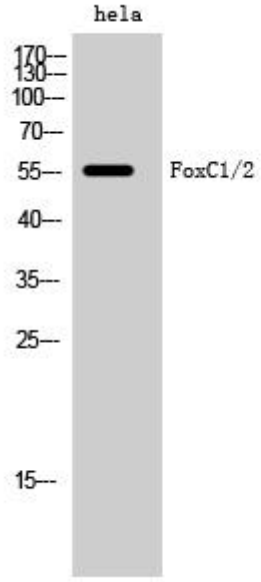
FoxC1/2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-01719
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	FOXC1/FOXC2
Protein Name	Forkhead box protein C1/2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human FOXC1/2. AA range:151-200
Specificity	FoxC1/2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of FoxC1/2 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	FOXC1; FKHL7; FREAC3; Forkhead box protein C1; Forkhead-related protein FKHL7; Forkhead-related transcription factor 3; FREAC-3; FOXC2; FKHL14; MFH1; Forkhead box protein C2; Forkhead-related protein FKHL14; Mesenchyme fork head protein 1;
Observed Band	57kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Colocalizes with PITX2 isoform 3 in the nucleus at subnuclear chromatine regions (PubMed:16449236). Colocalizes with CBX5 to a heterochromatin-rich region of the nucleus (PubMed:15684392). Colocalizes with GLI2 in the nucleus (By similarity). .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in keratinocytes of epidermis and hair follicle (PubMed:27907090). Expressed strongly in microvascular invasion (MVI) formation, basal-like breast cancer (BLBC) and hepatocellular tumors (PubMed:20406990, PubMed:22991501). Expressed in breast cancers (at protein level) (PubMed:26565916). Expressed in hematopoietic cells (PubMed:8499623).
Function	disease:Defects in FOXC1 are a cause of Axenfeld-Rieger syndrome (ARS) [MIM:601090]; also known as Axenfeld syndrome or Axenfeld anomaly. It is

	characterized by posterior corneal embryotoxon, prominent Schwalbe line and iris adhesion to the Schwalbe line. Other features may be hypertelorism (wide spacing of the eyes), hypoplasia of the malar bones, congenital absence of some teeth and mental retardation. When associated with tooth anomalies, the disorder is known as Rieger syndrome. Glaucoma is a progressive blinding condition that occurs in approximately half of patients with Axenfeld-Rieger malformations.,disease:Defects in FOXC1 are a cause of Peters anomaly [MIM:604229]. Peters anomaly consists of a central corneal leukoma, absence of the posterior corneal stroma and Descemet membrane, and a variable degree of iris and lenticular attachments to the central aspect of the posterior cor
Background	This gene belongs to the forkhead family of transcription factors which is characterized by a distinct DNA-binding forkhead domain. The specific function of this gene has not yet been determined; however, it has been shown to play a role in the regulation of embryonic and ocular development. Mutations in this gene cause various glaucoma phenotypes including primary congenital glaucoma, autosomal dominant iridogoniodysgenesis anomaly, and Axenfeld-Rieger anomaly. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using FoxC1/2 Monoclonal Antibody