

Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-mouse FOXP3

Catalog # / Size: 1232040 / 100 µg
1232035 / 25 µg

Clone: MF-14

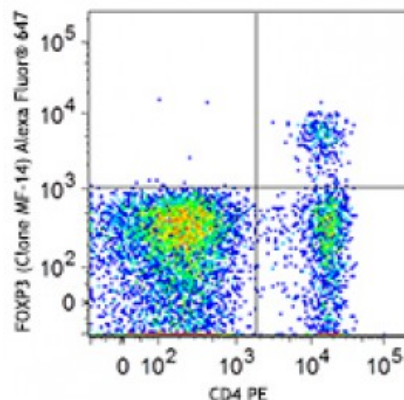
Isotype: Rat IgG2b, κ

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5



C57BL/6 splenocytes were surface stained with CD4 PE and then treated with True-Nuclear™ Transcription Factor Buffer Set. Cells were then stained with FOXP3 (clone MF-14) Alexa Fluor® 647 (top) or rat IgG2b, κ Alexa Fluor® 647 isotype

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

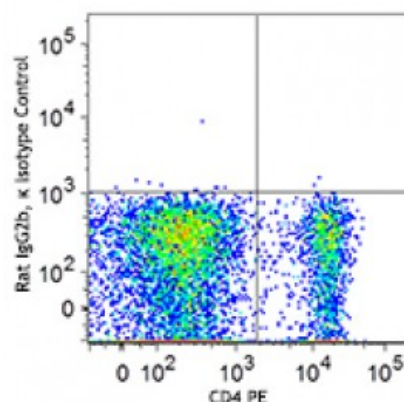
Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular flow cytometry. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤1.0 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633 nm / 635 nm.

Application Notes: **NOTE:** For flow cytometric staining with this clone, True-Nuclear™ Transcription Factor Buffer Set (Cat. No. [424401](#)) offers improved staining and is highly recommended.

Application References:

1. Ono M, *et al.* 2007. *Nature* 446:685.
2. Hori S, *et al.* 2003. *Science* 299:1057.
3. Fontenot JD, *et al.* 2003 *Nature Immunol* 4:330n
4. Fallarino F, *et al.* 2009. *J. Immunol.* 183:6033. [PubMed](#)
5. Barber A, *et al.* 2009 *J. Immunol.* 183:6939. [PubMed](#)
6. Nakashima H, *et al.* 2010. *J. Immunol.* 184:4637. [PubMed](#)



Description: FOXP3 is a 50-55 kD transcription factor, also known as Forkhead box protein P3, Scurfin, JM2, or IPEX. It is proposed to be a master regulatory gene and more

specific marker of T regulatory cells than most cell surface markers (such as CD4 and CD25). Transduced expression of FOXP3 in CD4⁺/CD25⁻ cells has been shown to induce GITR, CD103, and CTLA4 and impart a T regulatory cell phenotype. FOXP3 is mutated in X-linked autoimmunity-allergic dysregulation syndrome (XLAAD or IPEX) in humans and in "scurfy" mice. Overexpression of FOXP3 has been shown to lead to a hypoactive immune state suggesting that this transcriptional factor is a central regulator of T cell activity. In human, unlike in mouse, two isoforms of FOXP3 have been reported: one (FOXP3) corresponding to the canonical full-length sequence; the other (FOXP3 δ 2) lacking exon 2. The 150D monoclonal antibody reacts with human, mouse and rat FOXP3. The 150D antibody recognizes FOXP3 epitope encoded by exon 2.

**Antigen
References:**

1. Ono M, *et al.*:*Nature* 2007 446:685
2. Hori S, *et al.* 2003. *Science* 299:1057
3. Fontenot JD, *et al.* 2003 *Nature Immunol* 4:330
4. Fallarino F, *et al.* 2009. *J. Immunol*