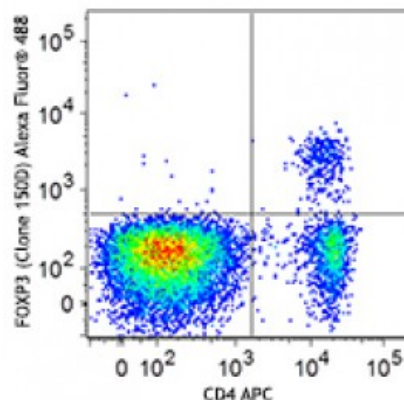


Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-mouse/rat/human FOXP3

Catalog # / Size:	2200060 / 100 tests 2200055 / 25 tests
Clone:	150D
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1, κ
Immunogen:	Full-length FOXP3 protein
Reactivity:	Rat
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimal conditions.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).
Concentration:	Lot-specific



C57BL/6 splenocytes were surface stained with CD4 APC and then treated with True-Nuclear™ Transcription Factor Buffer Set. Cells were then stained with FOXP3 (clone 150D) Alexa Fluor® 488 (top) or mouse IgG1, κ Alexa Fluor® 488 isotype

Applications:

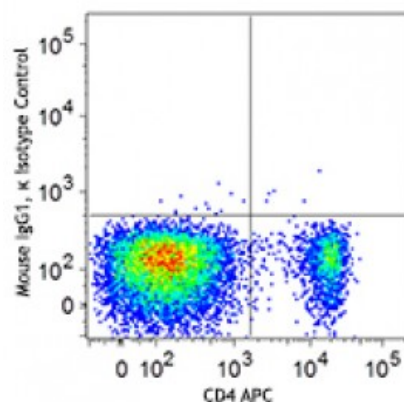
Applications:	Flow Cytometry
Recommended Usage:	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular flow cytometry. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 microL per 10^6 cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Alexa Fluor® 488 has a maximum emission of 519 nm when it is excited at 488 nm.

Application Notes:	Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: Western blotting ¹ .
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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:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Roncador G, <i>et al.</i> 2005 <i>Eur. J. Immunol.</i> 35:1681. 2. Mayack. S, <i>et al.</i> 2006. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 176:2059. J. Immunol 3. Yang ZZ, <i>et al.</i> 2006. <i>Blood</i> 107:3639. 4. Gavin MA, <i>et al.</i> 2006. <i>P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i> 103:6659. 5. Groh V, <i>et al.</i> 2006. <i>Nature Immunology</i> 7:755. 6. Lewkowicz P, <i>et al.</i> 2006 <i>J. Immunol.</i> 177:7155.
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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. Hori S, *et al.* 2003. *Science* 299:1057.