

Purified anti-human FOXP3

Catalog # / Size: 2201010 / 100 µg
2201005 / 25 µg

Clone: 259D

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

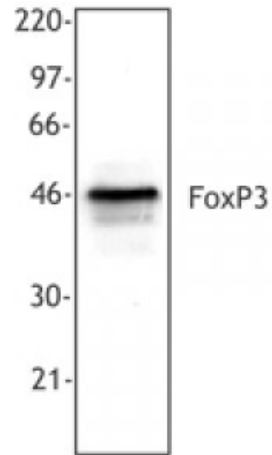
Immunogen: Full-length FOXP3 protein

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.

Formulation: This antibody is provided in phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5

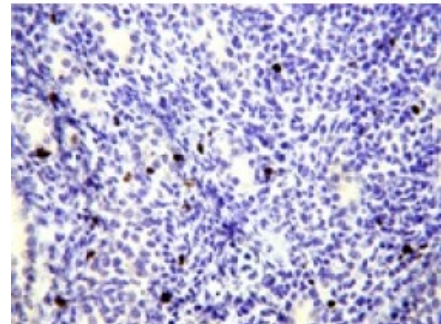


Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Cynomolgus kidney was treated with EDTA pH 8.0 using a high pressure cooker prior to staining. Staining was carried out with monoclonal anti-FoxP3 (clone 259D) at 10 microg/ml followed by biotinylated goat anti-mouse an

Applications:

Applications: Other

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent intracellular staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤ 0.5 microg per 10^6 cells in 100 microL volume. For Western blotting, the suggested working dilution(s) is ≤ 5.0 microg/ml in antibody dilution buffer. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.



Cell extract from HEK293T cells transfected with human FoxP3 cDNA was resolved by electrophoresis, transferred to nitrocellulose, and probed with monoclonal anti-FoxP3 antibody (clone 259D). Proteins were visualized using a goat anti-mouse secondary conju

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: Western blotting¹, and immunohistochemical staining¹ of acetone-fixed frozen sections and formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections. The 259D antibody gives strong positivity on paraffin and frozen sections and the antibody stains some epithelial cells. The binding of 206D to FOXP3 can be partially blocked by 259D, but 206D does not show significant blocking effect on 259D binding.

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. Roncador G, *et al.* 2005 *Eur. J. Immunol.* 35:1681.
 2. Yang ZZ, *et al.* 2006. *Blood* 107:3639. [PubMed](#)
 3. Gavin MA, *et al.* 2006. *P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 103:6659. [PubMed](#)
 4. Groh V, *et al.* 2006. *Nature Immunology* 7:755. [PubMed](#)
 5. Tran DQ, *et al.* 2007. *Blood* doi:10.1182/blood-2007-06-094656.[PubMed](#)
 6. Long SA, *et al.* 2008. *J Autoimmun.* 30:293. [PubMed](#)
 7. Gong G, *et al.* 2009. *Blood* 113:837. [PubMed](#)
 8. Long SA, *et al.* 2009. *Eur J. Immunol.* 39:612. [PubMed](#)
 9. Long SA, *et al.* 2010. *Diabetes.* 59:407. [PubMed](#)
 10. Ferraro A, *et al.* 2014. *PNAS.* 111:1111. [PubMed](#)
 11. Vudattu NK, *et al.* 2014. *J Immunol.* 193:587. [PubMed](#)
 12. Dupont G, *et al.* 2014. *Cytokine.* 69:146. [PubMed](#)
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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 259D antibody recognizes human FOXP3 epitope in the region of amino acids 105-235.

- Antigen**
- References:**
1. Hori S, *et al.* 2003. *Science* 299:1057.