Pacific Blue™ anti-human FOXP3

Catalog # / Size: 2201075 / 25 tests

2201080 / 100 tests

Clone:

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Full-length FOXP3 protein Immunogen:

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

> chromatography, and conjugated with Pacific Blue[™] under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated

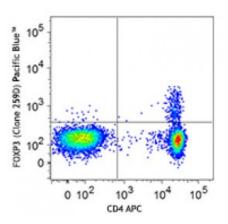
Pacific Blue™.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were surface stained with CD4 APC and then treated with True-Nuclear™ Transcription Factor Buffer Set. Cells were then stained with FOXP3 (clone 259D) Pacific Blue™ (top) or mouse IgG1, κ Pacific Blue&t

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 10⁶ cells in 100 microL volume or 100 microL of whole blood. It is highly recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

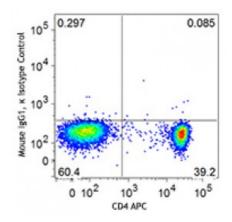
Pacific Blue[™] has a maximum emission of 455 nm when it is excited at

405 nm.

Application Notes:

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: Western blotting1, and immunohistochemical acetone-fixed frozen staining1 of sections and formalin-fixed paraffinembedded 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 bindina.

NOTE: For flow cytometric staining with this clone, True-Nuclear™ Transcription



Factor Buffer Set (Cat. No. <u>424401</u>) 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
- 13. Demaret J, et al. 2015. / Leukoc Biol. 97:791. 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 δ2) 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.