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Rabbit Anti-FOXD1 antibody

SL12193R

Product Name:	FOXD1
Chinese Name:	叉头蛋白D1抗体
Alias:	Brain Factor 2; FKH L8; FKHL 8; FKHL8; Forkhead (Drosophila) like 8; Forkhead box D1; Forkhead box protein D1; Forkhead drosophila homolog like 8; Forkhead like 8; Forkhead related activator 4; Forkhead related protein FKHL8; Forkhead related transcription factor 4; Forkhead-related protein FKHL8; Forkhead-related transcription factor 4; FOX D1; FOXD 1; foxd1; FOXD1_HUMAN; FREAC 4; FREAC-4; FREAC4.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Chicken,Dog,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	46kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from Human FOXD1:131-230/465
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	FOXD1 is involved in regulating inflammation as well as kidney and retinal development. FOXD1 regulates the activity of NFAT and NFkB. Deficiency of FOXD1

results in multiorgan systemic inflammation, exaggerated Th cell-derived cytokine production, and T cell proliferation in autogolgous MLRs. In kidneys, FOXD1 controls the production of signals required for the normal transition of induced mesenchyme into tubular epithelium and full growth and branching of the collecting system. Deletion of FOXD1 results in renal abnormalities. FOXD2 acts as a modulator of T cell activation.

Function:
Transcription factor required for formation of positional identity in the developing retina, regionalization of the optic chiasm and morphogenesis of the kidney. Can neuralize ectodermal cells directly.

Subcellular Location:
Nucleus.

Similarity:
Contains 1 fork-head DNA-binding domain.

SWISS:
Q16676

Gene ID:
2297

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 2297Human

Entrez Gene: 15229Mouse

GenBank: NP_004463Human

Omim: 601091Human

SwissProt: Q16676Human

SwissProt: Q61345Mouse

Unigene: 519385Human

Unigene: 347441Mouse

Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.