



Rabbit Anti-FOXI1 antibody

SL13203R

Product Name:	FOXI1
Chinese Name:	叉头蛋白11抗体
Alias:	FKH10; FKHL10; Forkhead (Drosophila) like 10; Forkhead box I1; Forkhead box protein I1; Forkhead like 10; Forkhead related activator 6; Forkhead related transcription factor 6; Forkhead-related protein FKHL10; FREAC 6; FREAC6; Hepatocyte nuclear factor 3 forkhead homolog 3; HFH 3; HFH3; HNF 3/fork head homolog 3; HNF-3 fork-head homolog 3; Human HNF-3 fork-head homolog-3 HFH-3 mRNA complete cds; MGC34197; FOXI1 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	41kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FOXI1:101-200/378
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:	FOXI1 is a member of the FOX family of transcription factors. The FOX family is a large group of proteins (consisting of at least 43 members) that share a common DNA

binding domain termed winged-helix or forkhead domain. FOX transcription factors play important roles in development, differentiation, aging and hormone responsiveness. Localizing to the nucleus, FOXI1 functions as a transcription factor. Mice with mutated forms of FOXI1 show defects in ear development, implying that FOXI1 plays a significant role in the developmental pathway of ears and, in particular, the cochlea and vestibulum. FOXI1 is an upstream transcription regulator of Pendrin (a protein associated with deafness), suggesting a role for FOXI1 in the pathogenesis of Pendred syndrome (PS), a condition of nonsyndromic hearing loss and enlarged vestibular aqueduct (EVA).

Function:

FOXI1 belongs to the forkhead family of transcription factors which are characterized by a distinct forkhead domain. This gene may play an important role in the development of the cochlea and vestibulum, as well as embryogenesis. Mutations in this gene may be associated with the common cavity phenotype. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Subcellular Location:

Nuclear.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in kidney.

Similarity:

Contains 1 fork-head DNA-binding domain.

SWISS:

Q12951

Gene ID:

2299

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 2299](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 14233](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 287185](#)Rat

[Omim: 601093](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q12951](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q92215](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 87236](#)Human

[Unigene: 32926](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 32116](#)Rat

Important Note:

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

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