abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-FOXL2 antibody [262C1a] ab58622

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Overview

Product name	Anti-FOXL2 antibody [262C1a]
Description	Mouse monoclonal [262C1a] to FOXL2
Host species	Mouse
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** WB
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Recombinant fragment
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment: NSIRHNLSLN ECFIKVPREG GGERKGNYWT LDPACEDMFE KGNYRRRRRM KRPFRPPPAH FQPGKGLFGA GGAAGGCGVA GAGADGYGYL APPKYLQSGF LN, corresponding to amino acids 100-201 of Human FOXL2 Run BLAST with ExPASy Run BLAST with NCBI
General notes	The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing. If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long term.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.40 Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 0.0225% Potassium chloride, 0.03% Potassium phosphate, 0.1312% Sodium phosphate, 0.812% Sodium chloride, 1% BSA
Purity	Protein G purified
Purification notes	Purified using protein G column chromatography from culture supernatant of hybridoma cultured in a medium containing bovine IgG-depleted (approximately 95%) fetal bovine serum and filtered through a 0.22µm membrane.
Clonality	Monoclonal

Clone number	262C1a
Isotype	IgG1

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab58622 in the following tested applications.

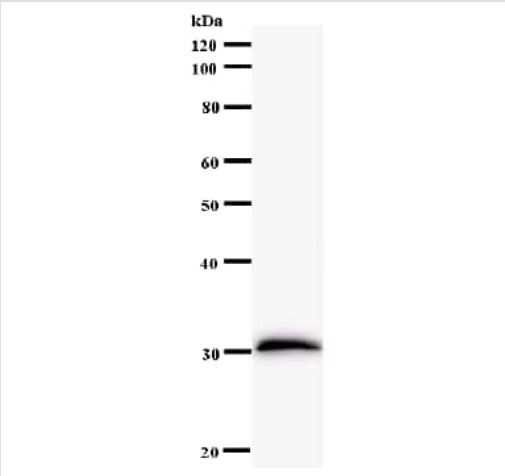
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB	★☆☆☆☆ **(1)**	Use at an assay dependent concentration. Predicted molecular weight: 42 kDa.

Target

Function	Transcriptional regulator. Critical factor essential for ovary differentiation and maintenance, and repression of the genetic program for somatic testis determination. Prevents trans-differentiation of ovary to testis throught transcriptional repression of the Sertoli cell-promoting gene SOX9 (By similarity). Has apoptotic activity in ovarian cells. Suppresses ESR1-mediated transcription of PTGS2/COX2 stimulated by tamoxifen (By similarity). Is a regulator of CYP19 expression (By similarity). Participates in SMAD3-dependent transcription of FST via the intronic SMAD-binding element (By similarity). Is a transcriptional repressor of STAR. Activates SIRT1 transcription under cellular stress conditions. Activates transcription of OSR2.
Tissue specificity	In addition to its expression in the developing eyelid, it is transcribed very early in somatic cells of the developing gonad (before sex determination) and its expression persists in the follicular cells of the adult ovary.
Involvement in disease	Defects in FOXL2 are a cause of blepharophimosis, ptosis, and epicanthus inversus syndrome (BPES) [MIM:110100]; also known as blepharophimosis syndrome. It is an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by eyelid dysplasia, small palpebral fissures, drooping eyelids and a skin fold running inward and upward from the lower lid. In type I BPSE (BPES1) eyelid abnormalities are associated with female infertility. Affected females show an ovarian deficit due to primary amenorrhea or to premature ovarian failure (POF). In type II BPSE (BPES2) affected individuals show only the eyelid defects. There is a mutational hotspot in the region coding for the poly-Ala domain, since 30% of all mutations in the ORF lead to poly-Ala expansions, resulting mainly in BPES type II. Defects in FOXL2 are a cause of premature ovarian failure type 3 (POF3) [MIM:608996]. An ovarian disorder defined as the cessation of ovarian function under the age of 40 years. It is characterized by oligomenorrhea or amenorrhea, in the presence of elevated levels of serum gonadotropins and low estradiol.
Sequence similarities	Contains 1 fork-head DNA-binding domain.
Post-translational modifications	Sumoylated by SUMO1; sumoylation is required for transcriptional repression activity.
Cellular localization	Nucleus.

Images



Western blot - Anti-FOXL2 antibody [262C1a] (ab58622)

Anti-FOXL2 antibody [262C1a] (ab58622) + immunogen (recombinant fragment)

Predicted band size: 42 kDa

The low MW of the band is due to the fact that the immunising recombinant fragment, rather than the full lenght protein, was used as positive control.

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