



# FoxE1 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-01724
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	FOXE1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Forkhead box protein E1
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TTF2. AA range:10-59
<b>Specificity</b>	FoxE1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of FoxE1 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	FOXE1; FKHL15; FOXE2; TTF2; TTF2; Forkhead box protein E1; Forkhead box protein E2; Forkhead-related protein FKHL15; HFKH4; HNF-3/fork head-like protein 5; HFKL5; Thyroid transcription factor 2; TTF-2
<b>Observed Band</b>	34kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Detected in adult brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, heart, colon, small intestine testis and thymus. Expression was strongest in heart and pancreas.
<b>Function</b>	disease:Defects in FOXE1 are the cause of Bamforth-Lazarus syndrome [MIM:241850]. A disease associated with thyroid agenesis, cleft palate and choanal atresia.,function:Probable transcription factor. Could be involved in thyroid gland organogenesis.,polymorphism:An alanine stretch that varies from 12 to 19 residues is present. This polymorphisms can be used as a marker to study the role of FOXE1 in other cases of thyroid dysgenesis, especially in familial cases.,PTM:Phosphorylated.,sequence caution:Several conflicts.,similarity:Contains 1 fork-head DNA-binding domain.,tissue specificity:Detected in adult brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, heart, colon, small intestine testis and thymus. Expression was strongest in heart and pancreas.,



## Background

This intronless gene belongs to the forkhead family of transcription factors, which is characterized by a distinct forkhead domain. This gene functions as a thyroid transcription factor which likely plays a crucial role in thyroid morphogenesis. Mutations in this gene are associated with congenital hypothyroidism and cleft palate with thyroid dysgenesis. The map localization of this gene suggests it may also be a candidate gene for squamous cell epithelioma and hereditary sensory neuropathy type I. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

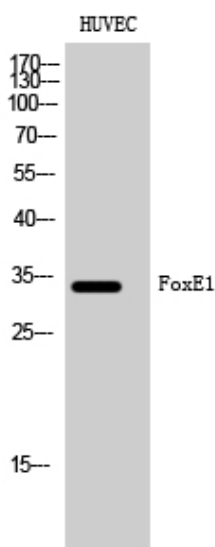
## matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

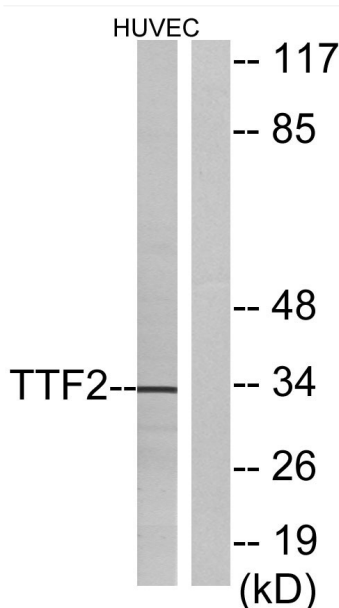
## Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

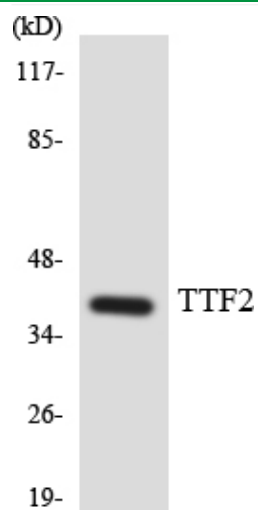
## Products Images



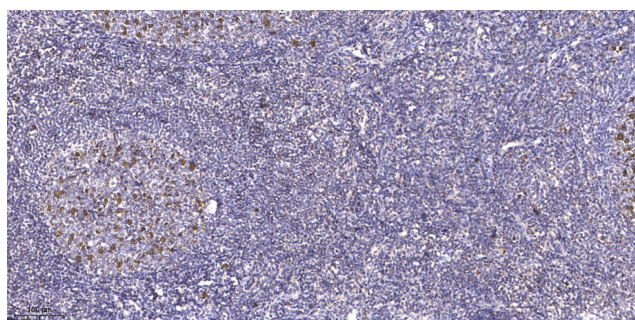
Western Blot analysis of HUVEC cells using FoxE1 Polyclonal Antibody cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Inventbiotech, MN, USA).



Western blot analysis of lysates from HUVEC cells, using TTF2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HUVECcells using TTF2 antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).