



FOXC2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06914
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	FOXC2 FKHL14 MFH1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	FOXC2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	MFH1;MFH 1;Mesenchyme fork head protein 1;Forkhead-related protein FKHL14;Forkhead box protein C2;FOXC2;FOXC2 FKHL14 MFH1;Forkhead box protein C2 (Forkhead-related protein FKHL14) (Mesenchyme fork head protein 1) (MFH-1 protein) (Transcription factor FKH-14)
Observed Band	54-68 kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	501 aa, 54 kDa
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Epithelium,
Function	disease:Defects in FOXC2 are a cause of lymphedema-distichiasis syndrome (LYD) [MIM:153400]. LYD is characterized by primary limb lymphedema usually starting at puberty (but in some cases later or at birth) and associated with distichiasis (double rows of eyelashes, with extra eyelashes growing from the Meibomian gland orifices).,disease:Defects in FOXC2 are a cause of lymphedema-yellow nails (LYYN) [MIM:153300]. LYYN is characterized by yellow, dystrophic, thick and slowly growing nails, associated with lymphedema and respiratory involvement. Lymphedema occurs more often in the lower limbs. It can appear at birth or later in life. Onset generally follows the onset of ungual abnormalities.,disease:Defects in FOXC2 are the cause of lymphedema

hereditary type 2 (LYH2) [MIM:153200]; also known as Meige lymphedema. Hereditary lymphedema is a chronic disabling condition which results in swell

Background

This gene belongs to the forkhead family of transcription factors which is characterized by a distinct DNA-binding forkhead domain. The specific function of this gene has not yet been determined; however, it may play a role in the development of mesenchymal tissues. [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