# FOXP2 Antibody (Ascites)

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| Catalog_no： | AB0719 |
| Applications： | WB |
| Reactivity： | H |
| Category： | 抗原抗体 |
| Size： | 100μL/50μL |
| Immunogen： | HUMAN:657-684 |
| Specificity： | This FOXP2 antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 657-684 amino acids from human FOXP2. |
| Dilution： | WB,1:100~1600; |
| Purification： | Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. |
| Other_name： | Forkhead box protein P2, CAG repeat protein 44, Trinucleotide repeat-containing gene 10 protein, FOXP2, CAGH44, TNRC10 |
| Isotype： | IgM |
| Background： | This gene encodes a member of the forkhead/winged-helix (FOX) family of transcription factors. It is expressed in fetal and adult brain as well as in several other organs such as the lung and gut. The protein product contains a FOX DNA-binding domain and a large polyglutamine tract and is an evolutionarily conserved transcription factor, which may bind directly to approximately 300 to 400 gene promoters in the human genome to regulate the expression of a variety of genes. This gene is required for proper development of speech and language regions of the brain during embryogenesis, and may be involved in a variety of biological pathways and cascades that may ultimately influence language development. Mutations in this gene cause speech-language disorder 1 (SPCH1), also known as autosomal dominant speech and language disorder with orofacial dyspraxia. Multiple alternative transcripts encoding different isoforms have been identified in this gene. |
| reference： | Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care (2010) In press : Tolosa, A., et al. BMC Med. Genet. 11, 114 (2010) : Jugessur, A., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11493 (2010) : Stroud, J.C., et al. Structure 14(1):159-166(2006) Gauthier, J., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. A |