
FOXN1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-6970R

Target Protein: FOXN1

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: WB (1:500-2000), IHC-P (1:100-500), IHC-F (1:100-500), IF (1:50-200), Flow-Cyt (1 μ g/Test)

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat (predicted:Rabbit, Pig, Cow, Chicken, Dog, Horse)

Predicted MW: 69 kDa

Entrez Gene: 8456

Swiss Prot: O15353

Source: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FOXN1: 321-420/648.

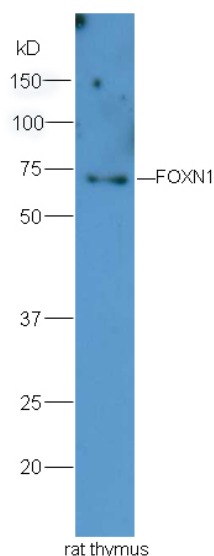
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

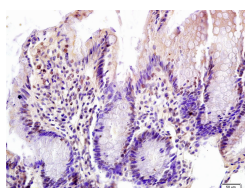
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: Mutations in the winged-helix transcription factor gene at the nude locus in mice and rats produce the pleiotropic phenotype of hairlessness and athymia, resulting in a severely compromised immune system. This gene is orthologous to the mouse and rat genes and encodes a similar DNA-binding transcription factor that is thought to regulate keratin gene expression. A mutation in this gene has been correlated with T-cell immunodeficiency, the skin disorder congenital alopecia, and nail dystrophy. Alternative splicing in the 5' UTR of this gene has been observed. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

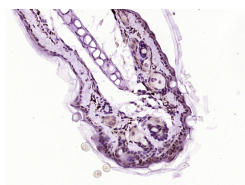
VALIDATION IMAGES



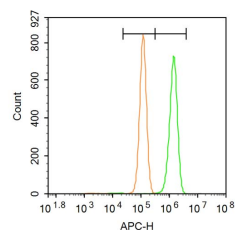
Sample: Thymus (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-FOXN1 (bs-6970R) at 1/300 dilution Secondary: HRP conjugated Goat-Anti-rabbit IgG (bs-0295G-HRP) at 1/5000 dilution Predicted band size: 69 kD Observed band size: 69 kD



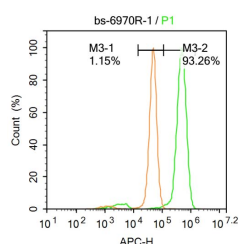
Tissue/cell: rat colon tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-FOXN1 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-6970R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody (SP-0023) and DAB (C-0010) staining



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse skin); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (FOXN1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-6970R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit (Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Blank control: Hela. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-FOXN1 antibody (bs-6970R) Dilution: 1µg /10⁶ cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG. Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647 Dilution: 1µg /test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 5% BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.



Blank control (Black line): Hela (Black). Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-FOXN1 antibody (bs-6970R) Dilution: 1µg /10⁶ cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG. Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647 Dilution: 1µg /test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 5% BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at -20°C. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC PUBLICATIONS

[IF=47.99] Zeleniak, Ann. et al. De novo construction of T cell compartment in humanized mice engrafted with iPSC-derived thymus organoids. NAT METHODS. 2022 Sep;;1-14 IF ; Human . 36064772

[IF=11.99] Volpi, Stefano, et al. "EXTL3 mutations cause skeletal dysplasia, immune deficiency, and developmental delay." Journal of Experimental Medicine (2017): jem-20161525. ICC ; ="Human" . 28148688

[IF=6.142] Kolb AD et al. Osteoblasts are “educated” by crosstalk with metastatic breast cancer cells in the bone tumor

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microenvironment. Breast Cancer Res. 2019 Feb 27;21(1):31. WB,IF ; Human & Mouse . 30813947

[IF=4.932] Shu-ping Yang. et al. Metformin ameliorates thymus degeneration of mice by regulating mitochondrial function. INT IMMUNOPHARMACOL. Int Immunopharmacol. 2022 Jul;108:108744 IHC ; Mouse . 35395467

[IF=2.798] Guo L et al. Gallic acid attenuates thymic involution in the D-galactose induced accelerated aging mice. Immunobiology. 2019. IHC ; Mouse . doi:10.1016/j.imbio.2019.11.005