# SZABO SCANDIC 

## Produktinformation

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Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
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- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand


## BACKGROUND

The FOX family of transcription factors is a large group of proteins that share a common DNA binding domain termed a winged-helix or forkhead domain. During early development, FOXP1 and FOXP2 are expressed abundantly in the lung with lower levels of expression in neural, intestinal and cardiovascular tissues, where they act as transcription repressors. FOXP1 is widely expressed in adult tissues, while neoplastic cells often exhibit a dramatic change in expression level or localization of FOXP1. The gene encoding human FOXP1 maps to chromosome 3p13. The gene encoding human FOXP2 maps to chromosome 7q31.1. The gene encoding FOXP3, a third member of this family, maps to chromosome Xp11.23. Mutations in this gene cause IPEX, a fatal, X-linked inherited disorder characterized by immune dysregulation. The FOXP3 protein, also known as scurfin, is essential for normal immune homeostasis. Specifically, FOXP3 represses transcription through a DNA binding forkhead domain, thereby regulating $T$ cell activation.

## REFERENCES

1. Lai, C.S., et al. 2000. The SPCH1 region on human 7q31: genomic characterization of the critical interval and localization of translocations associated with speech and language disorder. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 67: 357-368.
2. Banham, A.H., et al. 2001. The FOXP1 winged helix transcription factor is a novel candidate tumor suppressor gene on chromosome 3p. Cancer Res. 61: 8820-8829.
3. Bennett, C.L., et al. 2001. The immune dysregulation, polyendocrinopathy, enteropathy, X-linked syndrome (IPEX) is caused by mutations of FOXP3. Nat. Genet. 27: 20-21.
4. Shu, W., et al. 2001. Characterization of a new subfamily of winged-helix/ forkhead (FOX) genes that are expressed in the lung and act as transcriptional repressors. J. Biol. Chem. 276: 27488-27497.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FOXP1 (human) mapping to 3 p13.

## PRODUCT

FOXP1 siRNA (h) is a target-specific 19-25 nt siRNA designed to knock down gene expression. Each vial contains 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA, sufficient for a $10 \mu \mathrm{M}$ solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for $50-100$ transfections. Also see FOXP1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-44583-SH and FOXP1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44583-V as alternate gene silencing products.

## STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized siRNA duplex at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, avoid contact with RNAses and repeated freeze thaw cycles.

Resuspend lyophilized siRNA duplex in $330 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of the RNAse-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in $330 \mu$ l of RNAse-free water makes a $10 \mu \mathrm{M}$ solution in a $10 \mu \mathrm{M}$ Tris- $\mathrm{HCl}, \mathrm{pH} 8.0,20 \mathrm{mM} \mathrm{NaCl}, 1 \mathrm{mM}$ EDTA buffered solution.

## APPLICATIONS

FOXP1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of FOXP1 expression in human cells.

## SUPPORT REAGENTS

For optimal siRNA transfection efficiency, Santa Cruz Biotechnology's siRNA Transfection Reagent: sc-29528 ( 0.3 ml ), siRNA Transfection Medium: sc-36868 (20 ml) and siRNA Dilution Buffer: sc-29527 ( 1.5 ml ) are recommended. Control siRNAs or Fluorescein Conjugated Control siRNAs are available as $10 \mu \mathrm{M}$ in $66 \mu \mathrm{l}$. Each contain a scrambled sequence that will not lead to the specific degradation of any known cellular mRNA. Fluorescein Conjugated Control siRNAs include: sc-36869, sc-44239, sc-44240 and sc-44241. Control siRNAs include: sc-37007, sc-44230, sc-44231, sc-44232, sc-44233, sc-44234, sc-44235, sc-44236, sc-44237 and sc-44238.

## GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

FOXP1 (A-2): sc-398811 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of FOXP1 gene expression knockdown by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) or immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgGк BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgGк BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz ${ }^{\circledR}$ Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGк BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGк BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz ${ }^{\circledR}$ Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz ${ }^{\circledR}$ Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor FOXP1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: FOXP1 (h)-PR: sc-44583-PR ( $20 \mu \mathrm{l}, 440 \mathrm{bp}$ ). Annealing temperature for the primers should be $55-60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and the extension temperature should be $68-72^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Mizunuma, M., et al. 2016. FOXP1 forkhead transcription factor is associated with the pathogenesis of endometrial cancer. Heliyon 2: e 00116.
2. Romero, M., et al. 2017. Primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma: transcriptional regulation by miR-92a through FOXP1 targeting. Oncotarget 8 : 16243-16258.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

