Product Data Sheet

FOXP3 Protein, Human (His)

Cat. No.: HY-P71628

Synonyms: AIID; DIETER; Forkhead box P3; Forkhead box protein P3; FOXP3; FOXP3_HUMAN; FOXP3delta7;

Immune dysregulation polyendocrinopathy enteropathy X linked; Immunodeficiency

polyendocrinopathy enteropathy X linked; IPEX; JM2; PIDX; Scurfin; XPID

Species: Human
Source: E. coli

Accession: Q9BZS1 (M1-L260)

Gene ID: 50943

Molecular Weight: Approximately 31.7 kDa

PROPERTIES

ΛΛ	Sec	1110	nc	_
AA	sec	ıue	HC	е

MPNPRPGKPS	APSLALGPSP	GASPSWRAAP	KASDLLGARG
PGGTFQGRDL	RGGAHASSSS	LNPMPPSQLQ	$L\;P\;T\;L\;P\;L\;V\;M\;V\;A$
PSGARLGPLP	HLQALLQDRP	HFMHQLSTVD	AHARTPVLQV
HPLESPAMIS	LTPPTTATGV	FSLKARPGLP	PGINVASLEW
VSREPALLCT	FPNPSAPRKD	STLSAVPQSS	$Y\;P\;L\;L\;A\;N\;G\;V\;C\;K$
WPGCEKVFEE	PEDFLKHCQA	DHLLDEKGRA	QCLLQREMVQ

SLEQQLVLEK EKLSAMQAHL

Appearance

Lyophilized powder.

Formulation

 $Lyophilized\ after\ extensive\ dialysis\ against\ solution\ in\ Tris-based\ buffer, 50\%\ glycerol.$

Endotoxin Level

<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

Reconsititution

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/mL in ddH₂O.

Storage & Stability

Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.

Shipping

Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background

FOXP3, a pivotal transcriptional regulator, is indispensable for the development and inhibitory function of regulatory T-cells (Treg), playing a crucial role in maintaining immune system homeostasis. It acts as both a transcriptional repressor and activator, influencing the Treg lineage's suppressive function and stability, while modulating conventional T-cell expansion and function. FOXP3 coordinates the activation of key genes like CTLA4 and TNFRSF18, concomitant with the repression of cytokine-encoding genes such as interleukin-2 (IL2) and interferon-gamma (IFNG). Through its association with various transcription factors and chromatin modifiers, FOXP3 inhibits cytokine production, T-cell effector function, and the

differentiation of IL17-producing helper T-cells (Th17), favoring Treg development. FOXP3's interactions with proteins like IKZF3, RUNX1, RORC, RELA, NFATC2, and others contribute to its diverse regulatory functions. Dimerization is essential for its transcriptional regulator activity, and it forms complexes with proteins such as STUB1, HSPA8, PPP1CA, PPP1CB, KAT5, HDAC7, USP7, ZFP90, TRIM28, RUNX2, RUNX3, and IKZF4.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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