
Product Name: FoxL2 (phospho Ser263) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab04691**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Phosphorylated
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	40kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	FOXL2
Alternative Names	FOXL2; Forkhead box protein L2
Gene ID	668.0
SwissProt ID	P58012
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human FOXL2 around the phosphorylation site of Ser263. AA range:229-278

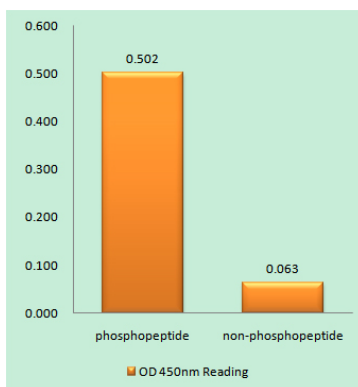
Background

This gene encodes a forkhead transcription factor. The protein contains a fork-head DNA-binding domain and may play a role

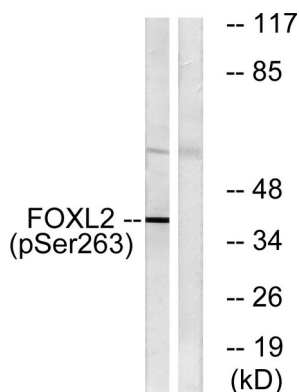
in ovarian development and function. Expansion of a polyalanine repeat region and other mutations in this gene are a cause of blepharophimosis syndrome and premature ovarian failure 3. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016],disease:Defects in FOXL2 are a cause of blepharophimosis, ptosis, and epicanthus inversus syndrome (BPES) [MIM:110100]; also known as blepharophimosis syndrome. It is an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by eyelid dysplasia, small palpebral fissures, drooping eyelids and a skin fold running inward and upward from the lower lid. In type I BPSE (BPES1) eyelid abnormalities are associated with female infertility. Affected females show an ovarian deficit due to primary amenorrhea or to premature ovarian failure (POF). In type II BPSE (BPES2) affected individuals show only the eyelid defects. There is a mutational hotspot in the region coding for the poly-Ala domain, since 30% of all mutations in the ORF lead to poly-Ala expansions, resulting mainly in BPES type II.,disease:Defects in FOXL2 are a cause of premature ovarian failure 3 (POF3) [MIM:608996]. Premature ovarian failure (POF) is a defect of ovarian development and is characterized by hypoestrogenism, primary or secondary amenorrhea, with elevated levels of serum gonadotropins, or by early menopause. POF is defined as the cessation of ovarian function under the age of 40 years.,function:Probable transcriptional regulator.,similarity:Contains 1 fork-head DNA-binding domain.,tissue specificity:In addition to its expression in the developing eyelid, it is transcribed very early in somatic cells of the developing gonad (before sex determination) and its expression persists in the follicular cells of the adult ovary.,

Research Area

Image Data



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right) , using FOXL2 (Phospho-Ser263) Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells treated with Na₃VO₄ 0.3mM 40', using FOXL2 (Phospho-Ser263) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

