

FOXN1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12053c**Specification**

FOXN1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O15353](#)**FOXN1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8456**Other Names**

Forkhead box protein N1, Winged-helix transcription factor nude, FOXN1, RONU, WHN

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FOXN1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** FOXN1**Synonyms** RONU, WHN**Function**

Transcriptional regulator which regulates the development, differentiation, and function of thymic epithelial cells (TECs) both in the prenatal and postnatal thymus. Acts as a master regulator of the TECs lineage development and is required from the onset of differentiation in progenitor TECs in the developing fetus to the final differentiation steps through which TECs mature to acquire their full functionality. Regulates, either directly or indirectly the expression of a variety of genes that mediate diverse aspects of thymus development and function, including MHC Class II, DLL4, CCL25, CTSL, CD40 and PAX1. Regulates the differentiation of the immature TECs into functional cortical TECs (cTECs) and medullary TECs (mTECs). Essential for maintenance of mTECs population in the postnatal thymus. Involved in the morphogenesis and maintenance of the three-dimensional thymic microstructure which is necessary for a fully functional thymus. Plays an important role in the maintenance of hematopoiesis and particularly T lineage progenitors within the bone marrow niche with age. Essential for the vascularization of the thymus anlage. Promotes the terminal differentiation of epithelial cells in the epidermis and hair follicles, partly by negatively regulating the activity of protein kinase C (By similarity). Plays a crucial role in the early prenatal stages of T-cell ontogeny (PubMed:21507891).

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Expressed in thymus.

FOXN1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

FOXN1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images**FOXN1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - 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].

FOXN1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Jugessur, A., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11493 (2010) :Mandinova, A., et al. J. Clin. Invest. 119(10):3127-3137(2009)Pignata, C., et al. Adv. Exp. Med. Biol. 665, 195-206 (2009) :Weiner, L., et al. Cell 130(5):932-942(2007)Nonaka, D., et al. Am. J. Surg. Pathol. 31(7):1038-1044(2007)