

**Rabbit Anti-FOXL1 Polyclonal: RC0106**

**Intended Use:** For Research Use Only

**Description:** Forkhead box protein L1s or FKHL11, is encoded by the FOXL1 gene in human. FOXL1 protein belongs to the forehead box (Fox) family of transcription factors characterized by a common DNA-binding domain (the forkhead box). FOXL1 is involved in regulating the proliferation of gastrointestinal epithelial cells. Loss of Foxl1 leads to distorted architecture of the stomach and small intestine in mice due to a markedly increased epithelial proliferation. Foxl1 knockout is correlated with an enhanced Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin pathway activation as evidenced by increased  $\beta$ -catenin nuclear localization. FOXL1 expression is down-regulated in the majority of human clear cell renal cell carcinoma (ccRCC), at both mRNA and protein levels. FOXL1 expression inversely correlates with the aggressive phenotype of ccRCC and the survival outcome of patients.

**Specifications**

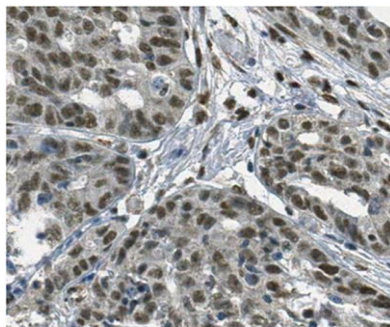
Clone: Polyclonal  
 Source: Rabbit  
 Isotype: IgG  
 Reactivity: Human  
 Immunogen: KLH-conjugated linear peptide corresponding to human FOXL1  
 Localization: Nucleus  
 Formulation: Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and  $\leq 0.09\%$  sodium azide (NaN<sub>3</sub>)  
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C  
 Applications: IHC  
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
FOXL1 Polyclonal Concentrated	RC0106	1 ml

**IHC Procedure\***

Positive Control Tissue: Testis, muscle, breast cancer  
 Concentrated Dilution: 10-100  
 Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C  
 Incubation Time and Temp: Overnight @ 4°C  
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

\* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human breast cancer stained with anti-FOXL1 using DAB, nuclear staining observed.

**References:**

1. Low level of FOXL1 indicates a worse prognosis for gastric cancer patients. Ertao Z, et al., Tumour Biol. Aug;37(8):11331-7, 2016.
2. Inhibitory effects of forkhead box L1 gene on osteosarcoma growth through the induction of cell cycle arrest and apoptosis. Chen X, et al. Oncol Rep. Jul;34(1):265-71, 2015.
3. Forkhead box L1 is frequently downregulated in gallbladder cancer and inhibits cell growth through apoptosis induction by mitochondrial dysfunction. Qin Y, et al, PLoS One. Jul 10;9(7):e102084, 2014.

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Rev. B