

**Product Name: FoxO1a (4B19) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: AMRe11101**



## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	FoxO1a (4B19) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New type preservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	FOXO1
<b>Alternative Names</b>	FKHR; FOXO1; FOXO1A; Forkhead box protein O1A; Forkhead in rhabdomyosarcoma;
<b>Gene ID</b>	2308.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q12778 .

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:1000-1:2000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	70kDa

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## Background

Transcription factor which acts as a regulator of cell responses to oxidative stress. In the presence of KIRT1, mediates down-regulation of cyclin D1 and up-regulation of CDKN1B levels which are required for cell transition from proliferative growth to quiescence. Transcription factor that is the main target of insulin signaling and regulates metabolic homeostasis in response to oxidative stress (PubMed: [10358076](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10358076)), PubMed: [12228231](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12228231)), PubMed: [15220471](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15220471)), PubMed: [15890677](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15890677)), PubMed: [18356527](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18356527)), PubMed: [19221179](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19221179)), PubMed: [20543840](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20543840)), PubMed: [21245099](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21245099)). Binds to the insulin response element (IRE) with consensus sequence 5'-TT[G/A]TTTTG-3' and the related Daf-16 family binding element (DBE) with consensus sequence 5'-TT[G/A]TTTAC-3' (PubMed: [10358076](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10358076)). Activity suppressed by insulin (PubMed: [10358076](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10358076)). Main regulator of redox balance and osteoblast numbers and controls bone mass (By similarity). Orchestrates the endocrine function of the skeleton in regulating glucose metabolism (By similarity). Also acts as a key regulator of chondrogenic commitment of skeletal progenitor cells in response to lipid availability: when lipids levels are low, translocates to the nucleus and promotes expression of SOX9, which induces chondrogenic commitment and suppresses fatty acid oxidation (By similarity). Acts synergistically with ATF4 to suppress osteocalcin/BGLAP activity, increasing glucose levels and triggering glucose intolerance and insulin insensitivity (By similarity). Also suppresses the transcriptional activity of RUNX2, an upstream activator of osteocalcin/BGLAP (By similarity). In hepatocytes, promotes gluconeogenesis by acting together with PPARGC1A and CEBPA to activate the expression of genes such as IGFBP1, G6PC1 and PCK1 (By similarity). Important regulator of cell death acting downstream of CDK1, PKB/AKT1 and STK4/MST1 (PubMed: [18356527](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18356527)), PubMed: [19221179](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19221179)). Promotes neural cell death (PubMed: [18356527](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18356527)). Mediates insulin action on adipose tissue (By similarity). Regulates the expression of adipogenic genes such as PPARG during preadipocyte differentiation and, adipocyte size and adipose tissue-specific gene expression in response to excessive calorie intake (By similarity). Regulates the transcriptional activity of GADD45A and repair of nitric oxide-damaged DNA in beta-cells (By similarity). Required for the autophagic cell death induction in response to starvation or oxidative stress in a transcription-independent manner (PubMed: [20543840](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20543840)). Mediates the function of MLIP in cardiomyocytes hypertrophy and cardiac remodeling (By similarity). Regulates endothelial cell (EC) viability and apoptosis in a PPIA/CYPA-dependent manner via transcription of CCL2 and BCL2L11 which are

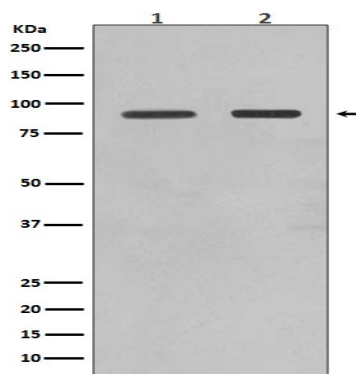
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involved in EC chemotaxis and apoptosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31063815" target="\_blank">31063815</a>).

## Research Area

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of FoxO1a expression in (1)C6 cell lysate; (2)PC-12 cell lysate.

## Note

For research use only.