

Summary

Production Name	FoxO4 (Acetyl Lys189) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody	
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody	
Host	Rabbit	
Application	WB	
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse	

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Acetyl Antibody
lsotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	FOXO4 AFX AFX1 MLLT7	
Alternative Names	Forkhead box protein O4 (Fork head domain transcription factor AFX1)	
Gene ID	4303.0	
SwissProt ID	P98177.Synthetic Acetyl peptide from human protein at AA range: 189	

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000
Molecular Weight	55kD

Background

This gene encodes a member of the O class of winged helix/forkhead transcription factor family. Proteins encoded by this

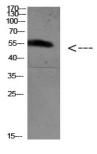
Product Name: FoxO4 (Acetyl Lys189) Rabbit Polyclona Antibody Catalog #: APRab06188

class are regulated by factors involved in growth and differentiation indicating they play a role in these processes. A translocation involving this gene on chromosome X and the homolog of the Drosophila trithorax gene, encoding a DNA binding protein, located on chromosome 11 is associated with leukemia. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2010], disease: A chromosomal aberration involving FOXO4 is found in acute leukemias. Translocation t(X;11)(q13;q23) with MLL/HRX. The result is a roque activator protein., function: Transcription factor involved in the regulation of the insulin signaling pathway. Binds to insulin-response elements (IREs) and can activate transcription of IGFBP1. Down-regulates expression of HIF1A and suppresses hypoxiainduced transcriptional activation of HIF1A-modulated genes. Also involved in negative regulation of the cell cycle., pharmaceutical: A constitutively active FOXO4 mutant where phosphorylation sites Thr-32, Ser-187 and Ser-262 have been mutated to alanine may have therapeutic potential in ERBB2/HER2-overexpressing cancers as it inhibits ERBB2mediated cell survival, transformation and tumorigenicity., PTM: Acetylation by CBP, which is induced by peroxidase stress, inhibits transcriptional activity. Deacetylation by SIRT1 is NAD-dependent and stimulates transcriptional activity, PTM: Phosphorylation by PKB/AKT1 inhibits transcriptional activity and is responsible for cytoplasmic localization.,similarity:Contains 1 fork-head DNA-binding domain.,subcellular location:When phosphorylated, translocated from nucleus to cytoplasm. Dephosphorylation triggers nuclear translocation, subunit: Interacts with CBP, MYOCD, SIRT1, SRF and YWHAZ. Acetylated by CBP and deacetylated by SIRT1. Binding of YWHAZ inhibits DNA-binding, tissue specificity:Heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. Isoform zeta is most abundant in the liver, kidney, and pancreas.,

EnkiLife

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis of 3T3 mouse-kidney KB K562 Hela lysate, antibody was diluted at 500. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Note

For research use only.