

Anti-FoxO4/Afx Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO13699

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P98177
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-FoxO4/Afx Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

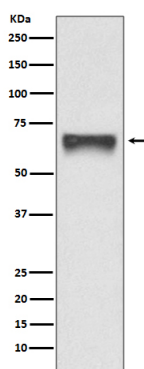
Additional Information

Gene ID	4303
Other Names	Forkhead box protein O4, Fork head domain transcription factor AFX1, FOXO4, AFX, AFX1, MLLT7
Calculated MW	53684
Application Details	WB 1:5000-1:20000 IHC 1:50-1:200
Subcellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. When phosphorylated, translocated from nucleus to cytoplasm. Dephosphorylation triggers nuclear translocation. Monoubiquitination increases nuclear localization. When deubiquitinated, translocated from nucleus to cytoplasm.
Tissue Specificity	Heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. Isoform zeta is most abundant in the liver, kidney, and pancreas.
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: HEI-6
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human FoxO4
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	FOXO4
Synonyms	AFX, AFX1, MLLT7
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 hypoxia-induced transcriptional activation of HIF1A-modulated genes. Also involved in negative regulation of the cell cycle. Involved in increased proteasome activity in embryonic stem cells (ESCs) by activating expression of PSMD11 in ESCs, leading to enhanced assembly of the 26S proteasome, followed by higher proteasome activity.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=When phosphorylated, translocated from nucleus to cytoplasm. Dephosphorylation triggers nuclear translocation. Monoubiquitination increases nuclear localization. When deubiquitinated, translocated from nucleus to cytoplasm
Tissue Location	Heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. Isoform zeta is most abundant in the liver, kidney, and pancreas

Images



Western blot analysis of FoxO4 expression in 293T cell lysate transfected with FoxO4.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.