

FOXO4 antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AI10044

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<u>P98177</u>
Other Accession	<u>P98177, NP_005929, NM_005938</u>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Chicken, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	53684

Additional Information

Gene ID	4303
Alias Symbol Other Names	AFX, AFX1, MGC120490, MLLT7 Forkhead box protein O4, Fork head domain transcription factor AFX1, FOXO4, AFX, AFX1, MLLT7
Target/Specificity	FOXO4 is transcription factor involved in the regulation of the insulin signaling pathway. It binds to insulin-response elements (IREs) and can activate transcription of IGFBP1. The protein can down-regulate expression of HIF1A and suppress hypoxia-induced transcriptional activation of HIF1A-modulated genes. It is also involved in negative regulation of the cell cycle. A chromosomal aberration involving FOXO4 is found in acute leukemias.
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-FOXO4 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	FOXO4 antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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

Background

This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against FOXO4. It was validated on Western Blot by Abgent. At Abgent we manufacture rabbit polyclonal antibodies on a large scale (200-1000 products/month) of high throughput manner. Our antibodies are peptide based and protein family oriented. We usually provide antibodies covering each member of a whole protein family of your interest. We also use our best efforts to provide you antibodies recognize various epitopes of a target protein. For availability of antibody needed for your experiment, please inquire (sales@abgent.com).

Images



FOXO4 antibody - C-terminal region (AI10044) in Human HeLa cells using Western Blot WB Suggested Anti-FOXO4 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 µg/ml ELISA Titer: 1:7812500 Positive Control: Hela cell lysate

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