

FOXO4 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP21102a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P98177
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB51188
Calculated MW	53684

Additional Information

Gene ID	4303
Other Names	Forkhead box protein O4, Fork head domain transcription factor AFX1, FOXO4, AFX, AFX1, MLLT7
Target/Specificity	This FOXO4 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 415-450 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human FOXO4.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	FOXO4 Antibody (C-term) 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

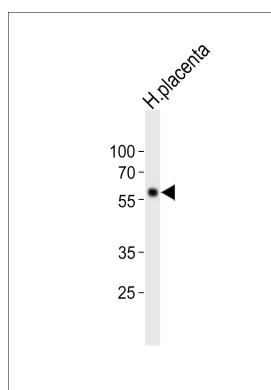
Background

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.

References

Peters U.,et al.Hum. Genet. 100:569-572(1997).
Borkhardt A.,et al.Oncogene 14:195-202(1997).
Yang Z.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 277:8068-8075(2002).
Ross M.T.,et al.Nature 434:325-337(2005).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from human placenta tissue lysate, using FOXO4 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP21102a). AP21102a was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 20ug.

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