

Anti-FOXO3 (pS315) Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to FOXO3 (pS315) Catalog # AP61181

Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession O43524
Other Accession Q9WVH4
Reactivity Human, Mouse
Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal 71277

Additional Information

Gene ID 2309

Other Names FKHRL1; FOXO3A; Forkhead box protein O3; AF6q21 protein; Forkhead in

rhabdomyosarcoma-like 1

Target/Specificity Recognizes endogenous levels of FOXO3 (pS315) protein.

Dilution WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)

Format Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30%

glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name FOXO3 (<u>HGNC:3821</u>)

Function Transcriptional activator that recognizes and binds to the DNA sequence

5'-[AG]TAAA[TC]A-3' and regulates different processes, such as apoptosis and autophagy (PubMed:10102273, PubMed:16751106, PubMed:21329882, PubMed:30513302). Acts as a positive regulator of autophagy in skeletal muscle: in starved cells, enters the nucleus following dephosphorylation and binds the promoters of autophagy genes, such as GABARAP1L, MAP1LC3B and ATG12, thereby activating their expression, resulting in proteolysis of skeletal muscle proteins (By similarity). Triggers apoptosis in the absence of survival

factors, including neuronal cell death upon oxidative stress

(PubMed:10102273, PubMed:16751106). Participates in post-transcriptional regulation of MYC: following phosphorylation by MAPKAPK5, promotes induction of miR- 34b and miR-34c expression, 2 post-transcriptional regulators of MYC that bind to the 3'UTR of MYC transcript and prevent its translation (PubMed:21329882). In response to metabolic stress, translocates

into the mitochondria where it promotes mtDNA transcription (PubMed:23283301). In response to metabolic stress, translocates into the mitochondria where it promotes mtDNA transcription. 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). Also acts as a key regulator of regulatory T-cells (Treg) differentiation by activating expression of FOXP3 (PubMed:30513302).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Nucleus Mitochondrion matrix. Mitochondrion outer membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Note=Retention in the cytoplasm contributes to its inactivation (PubMed:10102273, PubMed:15084260, PubMed:16751106). Translocates to the nucleus upon oxidative stress and in the absence of survival factors (PubMed:10102273, PubMed:16751106) Translocates from the cytosol to the nucleus following dephosphorylation in response to autophagy-inducing stimuli (By similarity). Translocates in a AMPK-dependent manner into the mitochondrion in response to metabolic stress (PubMed:23283301, PubMed:29445193). Serum deprivation increases localization to the nucleus, leading to activate expression of SOX9 and subsequent chondrogenesis (By similarity). {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q9WVH4, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:10102273, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:15084260, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:16751106, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:23283301, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:29445193}

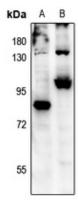
Tissue Location

Ubiquitous..

Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human FOXO3 (pS315). The exact sequence is proprietary.

Images



Western blot analysis of FOXO3 (pS315) expression in Hela (A), NIH3T3 (B) whole cell lysates.

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