

# Phospho-FoxO3a (S253) Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP90565

### **Product Information**

ApplicationWB, IHCPrimary Accession043524

**Reactivity** Rat, Human, Mouse

**Clonality** Monoclonal

Other Names AF6q21 protein; FKHR2; FKHRL1; Forkhead box O3; forkhead box O3A;

Forkhead box protein O3A; Forkhead in rhabdomyosarcoma-like 1; FOXO3A;

IsotypeRabbit IgGHostRabbitCalculated MW71277

#### **Additional Information**

**Dilution** WB 1:500~1:2000 IHC 1:50~1:200

**Purification** Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human FoxO3a

**Description** This gene belongs to the forkhead family of transcription factors which are

characterized by a distinct forkhead domain. This gene likely functions as a trigger for apoptosis through expression of genes necessary for cell death.

Storage Condition and Buffer Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium

azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term.

Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

#### **Protein Information**

Name FOXO3 ( HGNC:3821)

**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:<u>23283301</u>). 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:<u>30513302</u>).

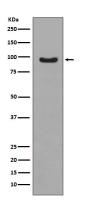
#### **Cellular Location**

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..

## **Images**



Western blot analysis of Phospho-FoxO3a (S253) expression in MCF-7 cell lysate treated with IGF.

Image not found: 202311/AP90565-IHC.jpg

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human uterus cancer, using Phospho-FoxO3a (S253) Antibody.

Image not found: 202311/AP90565-IHC2.jpg

LncRNA AK023391 promotes tumorigenesis and invasion of gastric cancer through activation of the PI3K/Akt signaling pathway. -Journal of Experimental & Clinical Cancer Research

Image not found: 202311/AP90565-wb6.jpg

LncRNA AK023391 promotes tumorigenesis and invasion of gastric cancer through activation of the PI3K/Akt signaling pathway. -Journal of Experimental & Clinical Cancer Research

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