

FoxO4 Antibody

Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP90893

Product Information

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|--------------------------|---|
| Application | WB, IHC |
| Primary Accession | P98177 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Other Names | Forkhead box protein O4; Fork head domain transcription factor AFX1; AFX; AFX1; MLLT7; FOXO4; |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Calculated MW | 53684 |

Additional Information

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|-------------------------------------|---|
| Dilution | WB 1:5000~1:20000 IHC 1:50~1:200 |
| Purification | Affinity-chromatography |
| Immunogen | A synthesized peptide derived from human FoxO4 |
| Description | The Forkhead family of transcription factors is involved in tumorigenesis of rhabdomyosarcoma and acute leukemias. 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. |
| 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

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|-----------------|---|
| 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. |

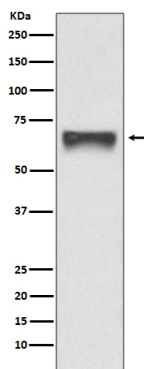
Cellular Location

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.

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