

FoxO1A (Acetyl Lys248) Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YK0111

Key Features

Host Species

- Rabbit

Reactivity

- Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications

- WB, ELISA

MW

- 72kD (Observed)

Isotype

- IgG

Storage

Storage* -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:1000-2000

ELISA 1:5000-20000

Basic Information

Clonality Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human FoxO1A (Acetyl Lys248)

Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human, Mouse, Rat FoxO1A (Acetyl Lys248). The name of modified sites may be influenced by many factors, such as species (the modified site was not originally found in human samples) and the change of protein sequence (the previous protein sequence is incomplete, and the protein sequence may be prolonged with the development of protein sequencing technology). When naming, we will use the "numbers" in historical reference to keep the sites consistent with the reports. The antibody binds to the following modification sequence (lowercase letters are modification sites): GGkSG

| Target Information

Gene name FOXO1 FKHR FOXO1A

Protein Name FoxO1A (Acetyl Lys248)

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	2308 ;	Q12778 ;
Mouse	56458 ;	Q9R1E0 ;
Rat	84482 ;	G3V7R4 ;

Cellular Localization

Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Shuttles between the cytoplasm and nucleus. Largely nuclear in unstimulated cells (PubMed:11311120, PubMed:12228231, PubMed:19221179, PubMed:21245099, PubMed:20543840, PubMed:25009184). In osteoblasts, colocalizes with ATF4 and RUNX2 in the nucleus (By similarity). Serum deprivation increases localization to the nucleus, leading to activate expression of SOX9 and subsequent chondrogenesis (By similarity). Insulin-induced phosphorylation at Ser-256 by PKB/AKT1 leads, via stimulation of Thr-24 phosphorylation, to binding of 14-3-3 proteins and nuclear export to the cytoplasm where it is degraded by the ubiquitin-proteosomal pathway (PubMed:11237865, PubMed:12228231). Phosphorylation at Ser-249 by CDK1 disrupts binding of 14-3-3 proteins and promotes nuclear accumulation (PubMed:18356527). Phosphorylation by NLK results in nuclear export (By similarity). Translocates to the nucleus upon oxidative stress-induced phosphorylation at Ser-212 by STK4/MST1 (PubMed:19221179, PubMed:21245099). SGK1-mediated phosphorylation also results in nuclear translocation (By similarity). Retained in the nucleus under stress stimuli including oxidative stress, nutrient deprivation or nitric oxide (By similarity). Retained in the nucleus on methylation (By similarity). PPIA/CYPA stimulates its nuclear accumulation (PubMed:31063815). Deacetylation by SIRT6, promotes its translocation into the cytoplasm (PubMed:25009184). .

Tissue specificity Ubiquitous.

Function

blood vessel development, vasculature development, transcription, regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent, regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, anti-apoptosis, cell surface receptor linked signal transduction, enzyme linked receptor protein signaling pathway, transmembrane receptor protein tyrosine kinase signaling pathway, insulin receptor signaling pathway, response to endogenous stimulus, response to hormone stimulus, positive regulation of biosynthetic process, response to organic substance, positive regulation of macromolecule biosynthetic process, positive regulation of macromolecule metabolic process, positive regulation of gene expression, regulation of cell death, positive regulation of cellular biosynthetic process, response to insulin stimulus, cellular response to insulin stimulus, cellular response to hormone stimulus, regulation of cell proliferation, regulation of apoptosis, negative regulation of apoptosis, regulation of programmed cell death, negative regulation of programmed cell death, response to peptide hormone stimulus, regulation of transcription, positive regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent, positive regulation of nucleobase, nucleoside, nucleotide and nucleic acid metabolic process, positive regulation of transcription, positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, positive regulation of nitrogen compound metabolic process, regulation of RNA metabolic process, positive regulation of RNA metabolic process, negative regulation of cell death,

| Validation Data

| Contact information

Orders: order@immunoway.com
Support: tech@immunoway.com
Telephone: 877-594-3616 (Toll Free), 408-747-0185
Website: <http://www.immunoway.com>
Address: 2200 Ringwood Ave San Jose, CA 95131 USA



Please scan the QR code to access additional product information:
FoxO1A (Acetyl Lys248) Rabbit pAb

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

[Antibody](#) | [ELISA Kits](#) | [Protein](#) | [Reagents](#)