

FoxO3a (Acetyl Lys569) Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YK0112

Key Features

Host Species

- Rabbit

Reactivity

- Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications

- WB, ELISA

MW

- 90kD (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 FoxO3a (Acetyl Lys569)

Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human, Mouse, Rat FoxO3a (Acetyl Lys569). 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 When naming, we will use the "numbers" in historical reference to keep the sites consistent with the reports.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): SAKHQ

| Target Information

Gene name FOXO3 FKHL1 FOXO3A

Protein Name FoxO3a (Acetyl Lys569)

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	2309 ;	O43524 ;
Mouse	56484 ;	Q9WVH4 ;

Cellular Localization

Cytoplasm, cytosol . Nucleus . Mitochondrion matrix . Mitochondrion outer membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . 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). .

Tissue specificity Ubiquitous.

Function

ovarian follicle development, ovulation from ovarian follicle, initiation of primordial ovarian follicle growth, antral ovarian follicle growth, oocyte maturation, reproductive developmental process, transcription, regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent, regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, apoptosis, induction of apoptosis, response to DNA damage stimulus, gamete generation, germ cell development, female gamete generation, sex differentiation, cell death, gonad development, female gonad development, positive regulation of biosynthetic process, oocyte differentiation, positive regulation of macromolecule biosynthetic process, positive regulation of macromolecule metabolic process, positive regulation of gene expression, regulation of cell death, positive regulation of cell death, programmed cell death, induction of programmed cell death, death, sexual reproduction, developmental maturation, ovulation cycle process, ovulation, positive regulation of cellular biosynthetic process, multicellular organism reproduction, regulation of homeostatic process, carbohydrate homeostasis, cellular response to stress, growth, homeostatic process, glucose homeostasis, ovulation cycle, regulation of apoptosis, positive regulation of apoptosis, regulation of programmed cell death, positive regulation of programmed cell death, development of primary sexual characteristics, regulation of transcription, positive regulation of cell differentiation, regulation of myeloid cell differentiation, positive regulation of myeloid cell differentiation, regulation of erythrocyte differentiation, positive regulation of erythrocyte differentiation, 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, development of primary female sexual characteristics, female sex differentiation, cell maturation, oogenesis, rhythmic process, developmental growth, oocyte development, reproductive structure development, reproductive process in a multicellular organism, reproductive cellular process, chemical homeostasis, positive regulation of developmental process, positive regulation of nitrogen compound metabolic process, regulation of RNA metabolic process, positive regulation of RNA metabolic process,

| Validation Data

| Contact information

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