

Immunotag™ Phospho-FOXO1A (Ser329) Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITA1185
Product Description	Immunotag™ Phospho-FOXO1A (Ser329) Antibody
Size	100 µg, 200 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Phospho-FOXO1A (Ser329)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC,IF/ICC,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human FOXO1A around the phosphorylation site of Serine 329
Specificity	Phospho-FOXO1A (Ser329) Antibody detects endogenous levels of FOXO1A only when phosphorylated at Serine 329
Purification	The antibody is from purified rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho- and non-phospho-peptide affinity columns.
Form	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt
Gene Name	FOXO1
Accession No.	Q12778

Antibody Specification

Alternate Names	FKH 1; FKH1; FKHR; Forkhead (Drosophila) homolog 1 (rhabdomyosarcoma); Forkhead box O1; Forkhead box protein O1; Forkhead box protein O1A; Forkhead in rhabdomyosarcoma; Forkhead, Drosophila, homolog of, in rhabdomyosarcoma; FoxO transcription factor; foxo1; FOXO1_HUMAN; FOXO1A; OTTHUMP00000018301;
Description	Transcription factor that is the main target of insulin signaling and regulates metabolic homeostasis in response to oxidative stress. Binds to the insulin response element (IRE) with consensus sequence 5'-TT[G/A]TTTTG-3' and the related Daf-16 family binding element (DBE) with consensus sequence 5'-TT[G/A]TTTAC-3'. Activity suppressed by insulin. Main regulator of redox balance and osteoblast numbers and controls bone mass. Orchestrates the endocrine function of the skeleton in regulating glucose metabolism. Acts synergistically with ATF4 to suppress osteocalcin/BGLAP activity, increasing glucose levels and triggering glucose intolerance and insulin insensitivity. Also suppresses the transcriptional activity of RUNX2, an upstream activator of osteocalcin/BGLAP. In hepatocytes, promotes gluconeogenesis by acting together with PPARGC1A and CEBPA to activate the expression of genes such as IGFBP1, G6PC and PCK1. Important regulator of cell death acting downstream of CDK1, PKB/AKT1 and STK4/MST1. Promotes neural cell death. Mediates insulin action on adipose tissue. Regulates the expression of adipogenic genes such as PPARG during preadipocyte differentiation and, adipocyte size and adipose tissue-specific gene expression in response to excessive calorie intake. Regulates the transcriptional activity of GADD45A and repair of nitric oxide-damaged DNA in beta-cells. Required for the autophagic cell death induction in response to starvation or oxidative stress in a transcription-independent manner. Mediates the function of MLIP in cardiomyocytes hypertrophy and cardiac remodeling (By similarity).
Cell Pathway/ Category	Primary Polyclonal Antibody
Protein MW	78kDa
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.