abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human FOXO4/AFX protein ab252397

描述

产品名称	重组人FOXO4/AFX蛋白
纯度	> 85 % SDS-PAGE.
表达系统	Yeast
Accession	P98177
蛋白长度	Full length protein
无动物成分	No
性质	Recombinant
种属	Human
序列	MDPGNENSATEAAAIIDLDPDFEPQSRPRSCTWPLPRPEIANQPSEPPEV EPDLGEKVHTEGRSEPILLPSRLPEPAGGPQPGILGAVTGPRKGGSRRNA WGNQSYAELISQAIESAPEKRLTLAQIYEWMVRTVPYFKDKGDSNSSAGW KNSIRHNLSLHSKFIKVHNEATGKSSWWMLNPEGGKSGKAPRRRAASMDS SSKLLRGRSKAPKKKPSVLPAPPEGATPTSPVGHFAKWSGSPCSRNREEA DMWTTFRPRSSSNASSVSTRLSPLRPESEVLAEEIPASVSSYAGGVPPTL NEGLELLDGLNLTSSHSLLSRSGLSGFSLQHPGVTGPLHTYSSSLFSPAE GPLSAGEGCFSSSQALEALLTSDTPPPPADVLMTQVDPILSQAPTLLLLG GLPSSSKLATGVGLCPKPLEAPGPSSLVPTLSMIAPPPVMASAPIPKALG TPVLTPPTEAASQDRMPQDLDLDMYMENLECDMDNIISDLMDEGEGLDFN FEPDP
预测分子量	54 kDa
氨基酸	1 to 505

技术指标

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab252397** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

应用	SDS-PAGE
形式	Liquid

制备和贮存

稳定性和存储	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. pH: 7.2 Constituents: Tris buffer, 50% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine)

常规信息

功能	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.
组织特异性	Heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. Isoform zeta is most abundant in the liver, kidney, and pancreas.
疾病相关	Note=A chromosomal aberration involving FOXO4 is found in acute leukemias. Translocation t(X;11)(q13;q23) with MLL/HRX. The result is a rogue activator protein.
序列相似性	Contains 1 fork-head DNA-binding domain.
翻译后修饰	Acetylation by CBP, which is induced by peroxidase stress, inhibits transcriptional activity. Deacetylation by SIRT1 is NAD-dependent and stimulates transcriptional activity. Phosphorylation by PKB/AKT1 inhibits transcriptional activity and is responsible for cytoplasmic localization. Monoubiquitinated; monoubiquitination is induced by oxidative stress and reduced by deacetylase inhibitors; results in its relocalization to the nucleus and its increased transcriptional activity. Deubiquitinated by USP7; deubiquitination is induced by oxidative stress; enhances its interaction with USP7 and consequently, deubiquitination; increases its translocation to the cytoplasm and inhibits its transcriptional activity. Hydrogene-peroxide-induced ubiquitination and USP7-mediated deubiquitination have no major effect on its protein stability.
细胞定位	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. When phosphorylated, translocated from nucleus to cytoplasm. Dephosphorylation triggers nuclear translocation. Monoubiquitination increases nuclear localization. When deubiquitinated, translocated from nucleus to cytoplasm.

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If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit **https://www.abcam.cn/abpromise** or contact our technical team.

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