



FOXO4 Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA008839A0HU
Abbreviation	Forkhead box protein O4
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P98177
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human FOXO4
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA
Relevance	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.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Alias	Forkhead box protein O4, Fork head domain transcription factor AFX1, FOXO4, AFX, AFX1, MLLT7
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Cell Biology
Gene Names	FOXO4
Accession NO.	1A3
Description	The recombinant FOXO4 antibody is a monoclonal antibody made in vitro using the FOXO4 antibody genes that are typically expressed from a plasmid in a stable mammalian cell line. The genes coding for the FOXO4 antibody will ultimately assemble into a fully functional antibody after translation. The synthesized antibody is the recombinant antibody against FOXO4. It underwent purification using affinity-chromatography. This recombinant FOXO4 antibody is suitable for use in the ELISA to detect the FOXO4 protein from Human.



FOXO4 regulates the transcription of many genes involved in metabolism, cell cycle, apoptosis, and cellular homeostasis through transcriptional activity. It also controls cell responses to oxidative stress and anticancer therapy. Upon activation, FOXO4 induces an increased transcriptional activation of p21 and subsequent activation of cellular senescence. FOXO4 expression is inhibited by microRNAs in many types of cancer cells. The deregulation of FOXO4 is closely associated with the progression of several types of malignancies, senescence, and other disorders.