FKHR(Phospho-Ser319) Antibody

Catalog No: #11136

Package Size: #11136-1 50ul #11136-2 100ul #11136-4 25ul

Overview

Product Name	FKHR(Phospho-Ser319) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applications	WB IHC IF
Species Reactivity	Human Mouse Rat
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Target Name	FKHR
Modification	Phospho-Ser319
Alternative Names	FOXO1

Application Details

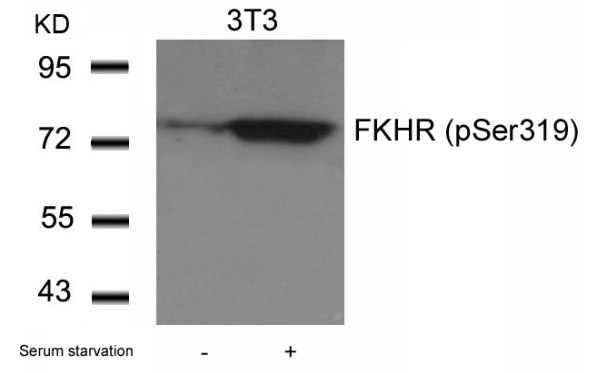
Predicted MW: 78-82 kd

Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

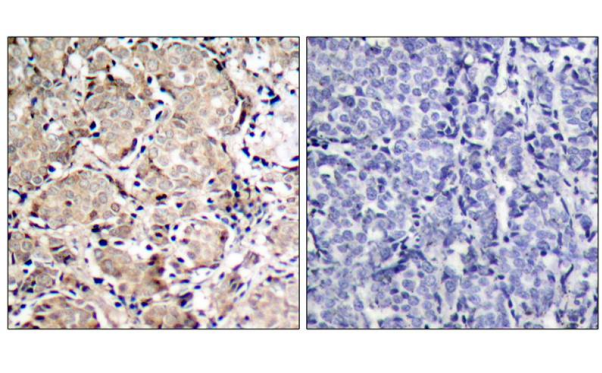
Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

Immunofluorescence: 1:100~1:200

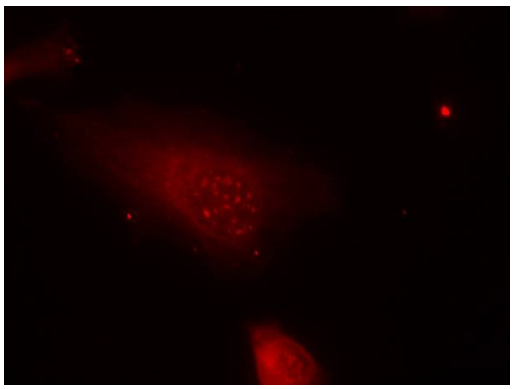
Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from 3T3 cells untreated or treated with serum starvation using FKHR(Phospho-Ser319) Antibody #11136.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using FKHR(Phospho-Ser319) Antibody #11136(left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide(right).



Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed Hela cells using FKHR(Phospho-Ser319) Antibody #11136.

Descriptions

Immunogen	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 319 (T-S-S(p)-N-A) derived from Human FKHR/FOXO1A.
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of FKHR only when phosphorylated at serine 319.
Purifiction	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.
Accession NO.	Swiss-Prot: Q12778NCBI Protein: NP_002006.2

Related Information

FKHR belongs to the forkhead family of transcription factors, which are characterized by a distinct forkhead domain. It may play a role in myogenic growth and differentiation. The mammalian DAF-16-like transcription factors, FKHR, FKHRL1, and AFX, function as key regulators of insulin signaling, cell cycle progression, and apoptosis downstream of phosphoinositide 3-kinase. Gene activation through binding to insulin response sequences has been essential for mediating these functions. D-type Cyclins (in Class III) is required for FKHR mediated inhibition of cell cycle progression and transformation. FKHR gene is mapped to chromosome 13q14

Rena G, et al. (2002) EMBO J 21(9): 2263-2271.
Woods YL, et al. (2001) Biochem J355(Pt 3): 597-607.
Rena G, et al. (2001) Biochem J 354(Pt 3): 605-612.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.