

## FoxO1A (Acetyl Lys248) Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YK0111

### Key Features

#### Host Species

- Rabbit

#### Reactivity

- Human, Mouse, Rat

#### Applications

- WB, ELISA

#### MW

- 72kD (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 FoxO1A (Acetyl Lys248)

**Specificity** This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human, Mouse, Rat FoxO1A (Acetyl Lys248). 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 When naming, we will use the "numbers" in historical reference to keep the sites consistent with the reports.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): GGkSG

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## | Target Information

**Gene name** FOXO1 FKHR FOXO1A

**Protein Name** FoxO1A (Acetyl Lys248)

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	<a href="#">2308</a> ;	<a href="#">Q12778</a> ;
Mouse	<a href="#">56458</a> ;	<a href="#">Q9R1E0</a> ;
Rat	<a href="#">84482</a> ;	<a href="#">G3V7R4</a> ;

### Cellular Localization

Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Shuttles between the cytoplasm and nucleus. Largely nuclear in unstimulated cells (PubMed:11311120 , PubMed:12228231 , PubMed:19221179 , PubMed:21245099 , PubMed:20543840 , PubMed:25009184) . In osteoblasts , colocalizes with ATF4 and RUNX2 in the nucleus (By similarity) . Serum deprivation increases localization to the nucleus , leading to activate expression of SOX9 and subsequent chondrogenesis (By similarity) . Insulin-induced phosphorylation at Ser-256 by PKB/AKT1 leads , via stimulation of Thr-24 phosphorylation , to binding of 14-3-3 proteins and nuclear export to the cytoplasm where it is degraded by the ubiquitin-proteosomal pathway (PubMed:11237865 , PubMed:12228231) . Phosphorylation at Ser-249 by CDK1 disrupts binding of 14-3-3 proteins and promotes nuclear accumulation (PubMed:18356527) . Phosphorylation by NLK results in nuclear export (By similarity) . Translocates to the nucleus upon oxidative stress-induced phosphorylation at Ser-212 by STK4/MST1 (PubMed:19221179 , PubMed:21245099) . SGK1-mediated phosphorylation also results in nuclear translocation (By similarity) . Retained in the nucleus under stress stimuli including oxidative stress , nutrient deprivation or nitric oxide (By similarity) . Retained in the nucleus on methylation (By similarity) . PPIA/CYPA stimulates its nuclear accumulation (PubMed:31063815) . Deacetylation by SIRT6 , promotes its translocation into the cytoplasm (PubMed:25009184) . .

**Tissue specificity** Ubiquitous.

### Function

blood vessel development , vasculature development , transcription , regulation of transcription , DNA-dependent ,regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter , anti-apoptosis , cell surface receptor linked signal transduction , enzyme linked receptor protein signaling pathway , transmembrane receptor protein tyrosine kinase signaling pathway , insulin receptor signaling pathway , response to endogenous stimulus , response to hormone stimulus , positive regulation of biosynthetic process , response to organic substance , positive regulation of macromolecule biosynthetic process , positive regulation of macromolecule metabolic process , positive regulation of gene expression , regulation of cell death , positive regulation of cellular biosynthetic process , response to insulin stimulus , cellular response to insulin stimulus , cellular response to hormone stimulus , regulation of cell proliferation ,regulation of apoptosis , negative regulation of apoptosis , regulation of programmed cell death , negative regulation of programmed cell death , response to peptide hormone stimulus , regulation of transcription , 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 ,positive regulation of nitrogen compound metabolic process , regulation of RNA metabolic process , positive regulation of RNA metabolic process , negative regulation of cell death ,

## | Validation Data

## | Contact information

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