

## Specification

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O43524</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_001446</a> , <a href="#">2309</a> , <a href="#">56484 (mouse)</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Pig, Dog, Cow
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	100ug/200ul
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	71277

Transcriptional activator that recognizes and binds to the DNA sequence 5'-[AG]TAAA[TC]A-3' and regulates different processes, such as apoptosis and autophagy (PubMed:[10102273](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10102273), PubMed:[16751106](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16751106), PubMed:[21329882](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21329882), PubMed:

[30513302](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30513302)). Acts as a positive regulator of autophagy in skeletal muscle: in starved cells, enters the nucleus following dephosphorylation and binds the promoters of autophagy genes, such as GABARAP1L, MAP1LC3B and ATG12, thereby activating their expression, resulting in proteolysis of skeletal muscle proteins (By similarity). Triggers apoptosis in the absence of survival factors, including neuronal cell death upon oxidative stress (PubMed:[10102273](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10102273), PubMed:[16751106](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16751106)). Participates in post-transcriptional regulation of MYC: following phosphorylation by MAPKAPK5, promotes induction of miR-34b and miR-34c expression, 2 post-transcriptional regulators of MYC that bind to the 3'UTR of MYC transcript and prevent its translation (PubMed:[21329882](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21329882)). In response to metabolic stress, translocates into the mitochondria where it promotes mtDNA transcription (PubMed:[23283301](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23283301)). In response to metabolic stress, translocates into the mitochondria where it promotes mtDNA transcription. Also acts as a key regulator of chondrogenic commitment of skeletal progenitor cells in response to lipid availability: when lipids levels are low, translocates to the nucleus and promotes expression of SOX9, which induces chondrogenic commitment and suppresses fatty acid oxidation (By similarity). Also acts as a key regulator of regulatory T-cells (Treg) differentiation by activating expression of FOXP3 (PubMed:[30513302](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30513302)).

#### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Nucleus Mitochondrion matrix. Mitochondrion outer membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Note=Retention in the cytoplasm contributes to its inactivation (PubMed:10102273, PubMed:15084260, PubMed:16751106). Translocates to the nucleus upon oxidative stress and in the absence of survival factors (PubMed:10102273, PubMed:16751106) Translocates from the cytosol to the nucleus following dephosphorylation in response to autophagy-inducing stimuli (By similarity). Translocates in a AMPK-dependent manner into the mitochondrion in response to metabolic stress (PubMed:23283301, PubMed:29445193). Serum deprivation increases localization to the nucleus, leading to activate expression of SOX9 and subsequent chondrogenesis (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WVH4, ECO:0000269|PubMed:10102273, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15084260, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16751106, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23283301, ECO:0000269|PubMed:29445193}

#### Tissue Location

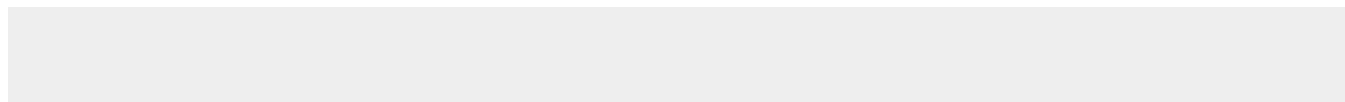
Ubiquitous..

### Goat Anti-FOXO3A / FOXO3 / FKHRL1 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Goat Anti-FOXO3A / FOXO3 / FKHRL1 Antibody - Images





AF1435a staining (0.1 µg/ml) of Human Brain lysate (RIPA buffer, 35 µg total protein per lane). Primary incubated for 1 hour. Detected by western blot using chemiluminescence.

#### **Goat Anti-FOXO3A / FOXO3 / FKHRL1 Antibody - Background**

This gene belongs to the forkhead family of transcription factors which are characterized by a distinct forkhead domain. This gene likely functions as a trigger for apoptosis through expression of genes necessary for cell death. Translocation of this gene with the MLL gene is associated with secondary acute leukemia. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been observed.

#### **Goat Anti-FOXO3A / FOXO3 / FKHRL1 Antibody - References**

An approach based on a genome-wide association study reveals candidate loci for narcolepsy. Shimada M, et al. Hum Genet, 2010 Oct. PMID 20677014.  
FOXO3 encodes a carcinogen-activated transcription factor frequently deleted in early-stage lung adenocarcinoma. Mikse OR, et al. Cancer Res, 2010 Aug 1. PMID 20631076.  
Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086.  
Personalized smoking cessation: interactions between nicotine dose, dependence and quit-success genotype score. Rose JE, et al. Mol Med, 2010 Jul-Aug. PMID 20379614.  
Foxo3a regulates apoptosis by negatively targeting miR-21. Wang K, et al. J Biol Chem, 2010 May 28. PMID 20371612.