


### Anti-FOXO4/AFX (phospho T451) antibody ab79188

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ [1 Abreviews](#) [1 References](#) [1 Image](#)

#### Overview

<b>Product name</b>	Anti-FOXO4/AFX (phospho T451) antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal to FOXO4/AFX (phospho T451)
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Tested applications</b>	<b>Suitable for:</b> WB
<b>Species reactivity</b>	<b>Reacts with:</b> Human <b>Predicted to work with:</b> Mouse 
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide corresponding to Human FOXO4/AFX (phospho T451).
<b>Positive control</b>	Extracts from HUVEC cells treated with EGF (200ng/ml, 5mins).
<b>General notes</b>	<p>The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.</p> <p>If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&amp;As</p>

#### Properties

<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage instructions</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C. Stable for 12 months at -20°C.
<b>Storage buffer</b>	<p>pH: 7.40</p> <p>Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide</p> <p>Constituents: 50% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.87% Sodium chloride, PBS</p> <p>Without Mg<sup>2+</sup> and Ca<sup>2+</sup></p>
<b>Purity</b>	Immunogen affinity purified
<b>Purification notes</b>	ab79188 was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. The antibody against non-phosphopeptide was removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide corresponding to the phosphorylation site.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal

Isotype

IgG

## Applications

### The Abpromise guarantee

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab79188 in the following tested applications.

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

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB	★ ★ ★ ★ ★ (1)	1/500 - 1/1000. Predicted molecular weight: 54 kDa.

## Target

### Function

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.

### Tissue specificity

Heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. Isoform zeta is most abundant in the liver, kidney, and pancreas.

### Involvement in disease

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.

### Sequence similarities

Contains 1 fork-head DNA-binding domain.

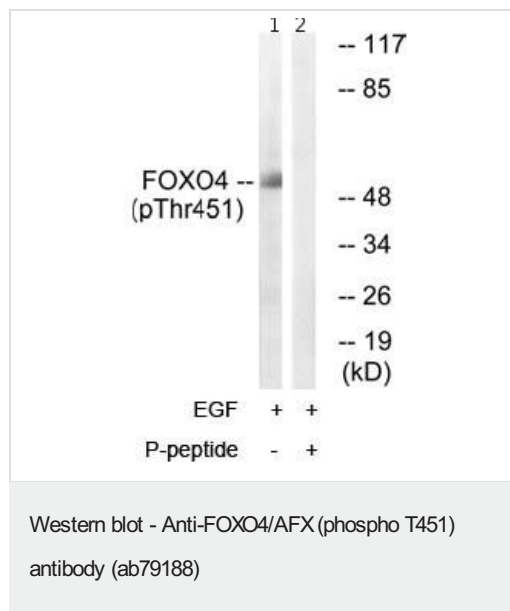
### Post-translational modifications

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.

### Cellular localization

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. When phosphorylated, translocated from nucleus to cytoplasm. Dephosphorylation triggers nuclear translocation. Monoubiquitination increases nuclear localization. When deubiquitinated, translocated from nucleus to cytoplasm.

## Images



**All lanes :** Anti-FOXO4/AFX (phospho T451) antibody (ab79188) at 1/500 dilution

**Lane 1 :** Extracts from HUVEC cells treated with EGF (200ng/ml, 5mins)

**Lane 2 :** Extracts from HUVEC cells treated with EGF (200ng/ml, 5mins) with immunising phosphopeptide at 10 µg

Lysates/proteins at 30 µg per lane.

**Predicted band size:** 54 kDa

**Observed band size:** 54 kDa

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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