



FKHR (Ab-319) Antibody

#21161

Catalog Number: 21161-1, 21161-2

Amount: 50 μ g/50 μ l, 100 μ g/100 μ l

Swiss-Prot No. : Q12778

Form of Antibody: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Storage/Stability: Store at -20°C/1 year

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized non-phosphopeptide derived from human FKHR around the phosphorylation site of serine 319 (T-S-S^P-N-A).

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen

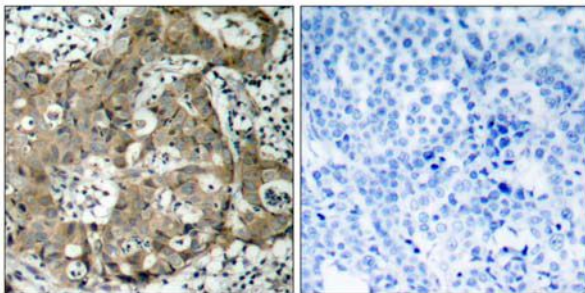
Specificity/Sensitivity: FKHR(Ab-319) antibody detects endogenous levels of total FKHR protein

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications:

Predicted MW: 78-82kd

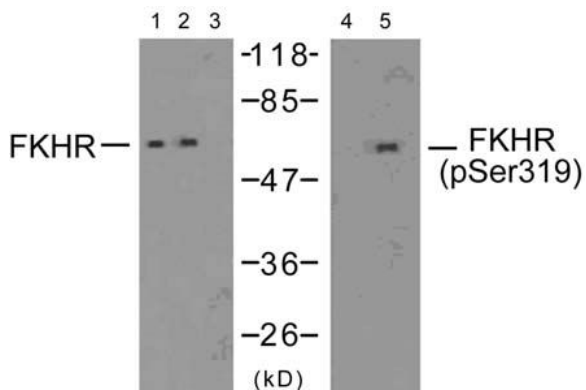
WB: 1:500~1:1000 IHC: 1:50~1:100



Peptide - +

. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded

human breast carcinoma tissue using FKHR (Ab-319) antibody (#21161).



	293 HeLa			HeLa	
serum	+	-	-	-	-
EGF	-	-	-	-	+
Peptide	-	-	+	-	-

Western blot analysis of extracts using FKHR (Ab-319)

antibody (#21161, Lane 1, 2 and 3) and FKHR (phospho-Ser319) antibody (#11136, Lane 4 and 5)

Background :

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, FKHL1, 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

References:

Zhao X, et al. (2004) *Biochem J*; 378(Pt 3): 839-49.

Rena G, et al. (2002) *EMBO J*; 21(9): 2263-71.

Rena G, et al. (2001) *Biochem J*; 354(Pt 3): 605-12.

Guo S, et al. (1999) *J Biol Chem*; 274(24): 17184-92