ARG40954
anti-FOXK2 / ILF antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes FOXK2 / ILF
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	FOXK2 / ILF
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 511-660 of Human FOXK2 (NP_004505.2).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ILF; ILF1; ILF-1; nGTBP; Forkhead box protein K2; Cellular transcription factor ILF-1

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	Rat lung
Observed Size	69 kDa

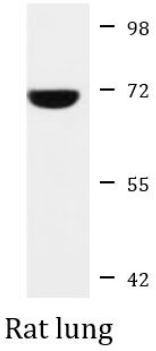
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	FOXK2
Gene Full Name	forkhead box K2
Background	The protein encoded by this gene contains a fork head DNA binding domain. This protein can bind to the purine-rich motifs of the HIV long terminal repeat (LTR), and to the similar purine-rich motif in the interleukin 2 (IL2) promoter. It may be involved in the regulation of viral and cellular promoter elements. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Transcriptional regulator involved in different processes such as glucose metabolism, aerobic glycolysis and autophagy (By similarity). Recognizes and binds the forkhead DNA sequence motif (5'-GTAAACA-3') and can both act as a transcription activator or repressor, depending on the context (PubMed:22083952, PubMed:25451922). Together with FOXK1, acts as a key regulator of metabolic reprogramming towards aerobic glycolysis, a process in which glucose is converted to lactate in the presence of oxygen (By similarity). Acts by promoting expression of enzymes for glycolysis (such as hexokinase-2 (HK2), phosphofructokinase, pyruvate kinase (PKLR) and lactate dehydrogenase), while suppressing further oxidation of pyruvate in the mitochondria by up-regulating pyruvate dehydrogenase kinases PDK1 and PDK4 (By similarity). Probably plays a role in gluconeogenesis during overnight fasting, when lactate from white adipose tissue and muscle is the main substrate (By similarity). Together with FOXK1, acts as a negative regulator of autophagy in skeletal muscle: in response to starvation, enters the nucleus, binds the promoters of autophagy genes and represses their expression, preventing proteolysis of skeletal muscle proteins (By similarity). In addition to the 5'-GTAAACA-3' DNA motif, also binds the 5'-TGANTCA-3' palindromic DNA motif, and co-associates with JUN/AP-1 to activate transcription (PubMed:22083952). Also able to bind to a minimal DNA heteroduplex containing a G/T-mismatch with 5'-TRT[G/T]NB-3' sequence (PubMed:20097901). Binds to NFAT-like motifs (purine-rich) in the IL2 promoter (PubMed:1339390). Positively regulates WNT/beta-catenin signaling by translocating DVL proteins into the nucleus (PubMed:25805136). Also binds to HIV-1 long terminal repeat. May be involved in both positive and negative regulation of important viral and cellular promoter elements (PubMed:1909027). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	69 kDa
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. [UniProt]

Images



ARG40954 anti-FOXK2 / ILF antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of Rat lung lysate stained with ARG40954 anti-FOXK2 / ILF antibody at 1:1000 dilution.