

#### ARG40962 anti-FOXK2 / ILF antibody

Package: 50 μl Store at: -20°C

# Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes FOXK2 / ILF
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat, Cow, Dog, Hrs, Pig, Rb, Zfsh
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	FOXK2 / ILF
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around the middle region of Human FOXK2. (within the following region: GTASRIIQTAQTTPVQTVTIVQQAPLGQHQLPIKTVTQNGTHVASVPTAV)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ILF; ILF1; ILF-1; nGTBP; Forkhead box protein K2; Cellular transcription factor ILF-1

## **Application Instructions**

Predict Reactivity Note	01	On Immunogen Sequence: Cow: 100%; Dog: 100%; Horse: 100%; Mouse: D%; Rat: 100%; Zebrafish: 100%
Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1 μg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

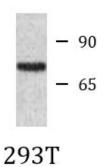
## Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% (w/v) Sodium azide and 2% Sucrose.
Preservative	0.09% (w/v) Sodium azide
Stabilizer	2% Sucrose
Concentration	Batch dependent: 0.5 - 1 mg/ml
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 or below. 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.

## 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



#### ARG40962 anti-FOXK2 / ILF antibody WB image

Western blot: 293T cell lysate stained with ARG40962 anti-FOXK2 / ILF antibody at 1  $\mu g/ml$  dilution.