



Rabbit Anti-c-fos antibody

SL10172R

Product Name:	c-fos
Chinese Name:	c-fos抗体
Alias:	Cellular oncogene fos; FBJ murine osteosarcoma viral v fos oncogene homolog antibody FBJ Osteosarcoma Virus; FOS; FOS protein; G0 G1 switch regulatory protein 7; G0S7; Oncogene FOS; Proto oncogene protein c fos; v fos FBJ murine osteosarcoma viral oncogene homolog; AP-1; p55; FOS_HUMAN; Proto-oncogene c-Fos; G0/G1 switch regulatory protein 7.
文献引用 PubMed :	Specific References(1) SL10172R has been referenced in 1 publications. [IF=1.88] Tsai, Kao-Sung, et al. "Antipruritic effect of cold stimulation at the Quchi Acupoint (LI11) in Mice." BMC Complementary and Alternative Medicine 14.1 (2014): 341. IHC-P;Mouse. PubMed:25239797
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	41kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human c-fos:145-260/380
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	<p>The Fos gene family consists of 4 members: FOS, FOSB, FOSL1, and FOSL2. These genes encode leucine zipper proteins that can dimerize with proteins of the JUN family, thereby forming the transcription factor complex AP-1. As such, the FOS proteins have been implicated as regulators of cell proliferation, differentiation, and transformation. In some cases, expression of the FOS gene has also been associated with apoptotic cell death. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].</p> <p>Function: Nuclear phosphoprotein which forms a tight but non-covalently linked complex with the JUN/AP-1 transcription factor. In the heterodimer, FOS and JUN/AP-1 basic regions each seem to interact with symmetrical DNA half sites. On TGF-beta activation, forms a multimeric SMAD3/SMAD4/JUN/FOS complex at the AP1/SMAD-binding site to regulate TGF-beta-mediated signaling. Has a critical function in regulating the development of cells destined to form and maintain the skeleton. It is thought to have an important role in signal transduction, cell proliferation and differentiation.</p> <p>Subunit: Heterodimer; with JUN (By similarity). Interacts with MAFB. Component of the SMAD3/SMAD4/JUN/FOS complex required for synergistic TGF-beta-mediated transcription at the AP1 promoter site. Interacts with SMAD3; the interaction is weakened on TGF-beta activation. Interacts with MAFB. Interacts with DSIPI; this interaction inhibits the binding of active AP1 to its target DNA.</p> <p>Subcellular Location: Nucleus.</p> <p>Post-translational modifications: Phosphorylated in the C-terminal upon stimulation by nerve growth factor (NGF) and epidermal growth factor (EGF). Phosphorylated, in vitro, by MAPK and RSK1. Phosphorylation on both Ser-362 and Ser-374 by MAPK1/2 and RSK1/2 leads to protein stabilization with phosphorylation on Ser-374 being the major site for protein stabilization on NGF stimulation. Phosphorylation on Ser-362 and Ser-374 primes further phosphorylations on Thr-325 and Thr-331 through promoting docking of MAPK to the DEF domain. Phosphorylation on Thr-232, induced by HA-RAS, activates the transcriptional activity and antagonizes sumoylation. Phosphorylation on Ser-362 by RSK2 in osteoblasts contributes to osteoblast transformation (By similarity). [PTM] Constitutively sumoylated by SUMO1, SUMO2 and SUMO3. Desumoylated by SENP2. Sumoylation requires heterodimerization with JUN and is enhanced by mitogen stimulation. Sumoylation inhibits the AP-1 transcriptional activity and is, itself, inhibited by Ras-activated phosphorylation on Thr-232.</p>

Similarity:

Belongs to the bZIP family. Fos subfamily.
Contains 1 bZIP domain.

SWISS:

P01100

Gene ID:

2353

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 2353](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 14281](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 314322](#) Rat

[Oimim: 164810](#) Human

[SwissProt: P01100](#) Human

[SwissProt: P01101](#) Mouse

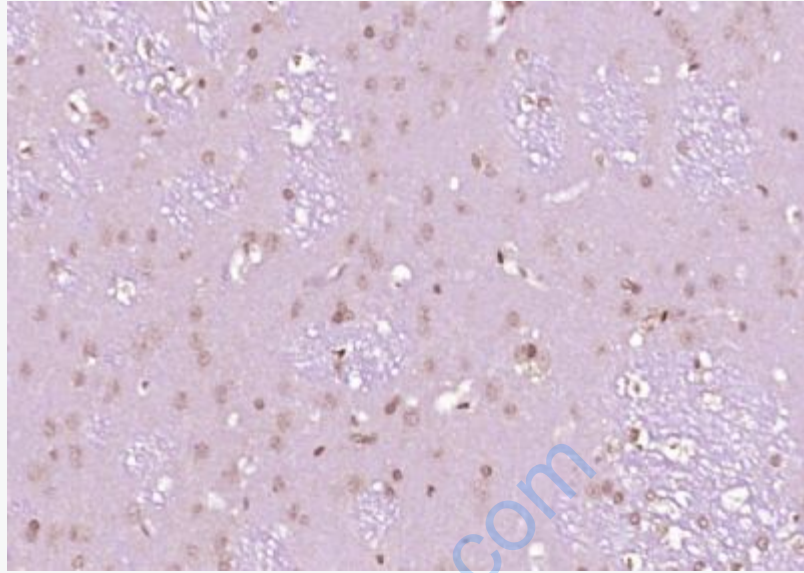
[SwissProt: P12841](#) Rat

[Unigene: 246513](#) Mouse

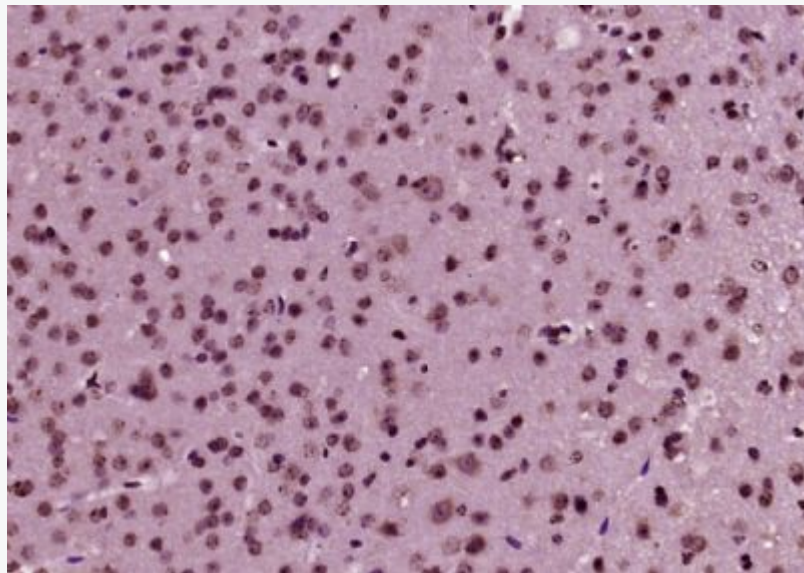
[Unigene: 103750](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (c-fos) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL10172R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (c-fos) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL10172R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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