



Rabbit Anti-phospho-c-Jun (Tyr170) antibody

SL5463R

Product Name:	phospho-c-Jun (Tyr170)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化原癌基因c-Jun抗体
Alias:	c-Jun (phospho Y170); p-c-Jun (phospho Y170); c-Jun (Phospho-Tyr170); Transcription factor AP-1; Jun oncogene; JUN; AP 1; AP1; AP-1; Enhancer Binding Protein AP1; Jun Activation Domain Binding Protein; JUN protein; JUNC; p39; Proto oncogene cJun; Transcription Factor AP1; V jun avian sarcoma virus 17 oncogene homolog; vJun Avian Sarcoma Virus 17 Oncogene Homolog; JUN_HUMAN; Activator 1; Proto-oncogene c-Jun; V-jun avian sarcoma virus 17 oncogene homolog.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000Flow-Cyt=1μg/Test not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	43kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human c-Jun around the phosphorylation site of Tyr170:PV(p-Y)AN
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:	The human protooncogene JUN is the putative transforming gene of avian sarcoma

virus 17, and it encodes a protein which is highly homologous to the viral protein. cJun (previously known as the Fos binding protein p39) and c Fos form a complex in the nucleus. AP 1 (activating protein 1) is a collective term referring to these dimeric transcription factors composed of Jun, Fos or ATF subunits that bind to a common DNA site, the AP1 binding site. AP 1 proteins, mostly the Jun group, regulate the expression and function of cell cycle regulators such as Cyclin D1, p53, p21 (cip1/waf1), p19 (ARF) and p16. Fos and Jun proto oncogene expression is induced transiently by a variety of extracellular stimuli associated with mitogenesis, differentiation processes or depolarization of neurons. JUN has been mapped to 1p32 to p31, a chromosomal region involved in both translocations and deletions in human malignancies.

Function:

Transcription factor that recognizes and binds to the enhancer heptamer motif 5'-TGA[CG]TCA-3'. Promotes activity of NR5A1 when phosphorylated by HIPK3 leading to increased steroidogenic gene expression upon cAMP signaling pathway stimulation.

Subunit:

Heterodimer with either FOS or BATF3 or ATF7. The ATF7/JUN heterodimer is essential for ATF7 transactivation activity. Interacts with DSIPI; the interaction inhibits the binding of active AP1 to its target DNA (By similarity). Interacts with HIVEP3 and MYBBP1A (By similarity). Interacts with SP1, SPIB and TCF20. Interacts with COPS5; the interaction leads indirectly to its phosphorylation. Component of the SMAD3/SMAD4/JUN/FOS/complex which forms at the AP1 promoter site. The SMAD3/SMAD4 heterodimer acts synergistically with the JUN/FOS heterodimer to activate transcription in response to TGF-beta. Interacts (via its basic DNA binding and leucine zipper domains) with SMAD3 (via an N-terminal domain); the interaction is required for TGF-beta-mediated transactivation of the SMAD3/SMAD4/JUN/FOS/complex. Interacts with RNF187. Binds to HIPK3.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated by CaMK4 and PRKDC; phosphorylation enhances the transcriptional activity. Phosphorylated by HIPK3. Phosphorylated at Thr-239, Ser-243 and Ser-249 by GSK3B; phosphorylation reduces its ability to bind DNA. Phosphorylated by PAK2 at Thr-2, Thr-8, Thr-89, Thr-93 and Thr-286 thereby promoting JUN-mediated cell proliferation and transformation. Phosphorylated by PLK3 following hypoxia or UV irradiation, leading to increase DNA-binding activity. Acetylated at Lys-271 by EP300.

Similarity:

Belongs to the bZIP family. Jun subfamily. Contains 1 bZIP (basic-leucine zipper) domain.

SWISS:

P05412

Gene ID:

3725

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 3725](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 16476](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 396913](#)Pig

[Entrez Gene: 24516](#)Rat

[Oimim: 165160](#)Human

[SwissProt: P05412](#)Human

[SwissProt: P05627](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P56432](#)Pig

[SwissProt: P17325](#)Rat

[Unigene: 525704](#)Human

[Unigene: 696684](#)Human

[Unigene: 275071](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 93714](#)Rat

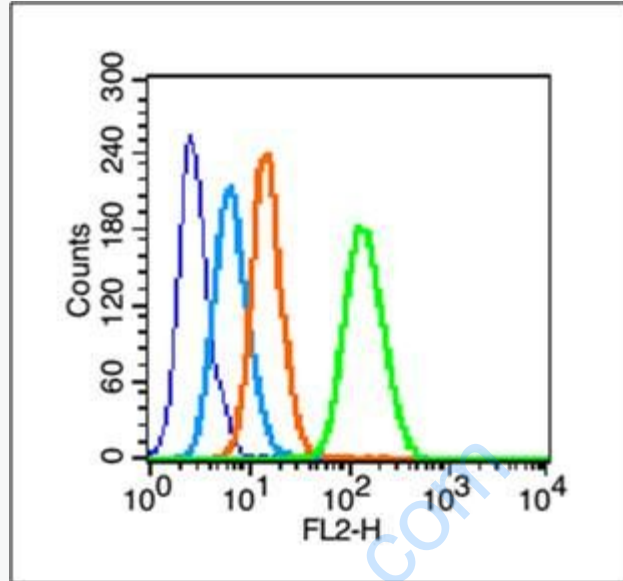
Important Note:

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

C-jun(Oncoprotein C-jun: active protein

1)基因与鸟类肉瘤病毒17的转化基因具有同源性,是早期应答基因家族成员之一。主要用于各种恶性Tumour的研究。C-jun又称:应激活化蛋白激酶。

Picture:



Blank control (blue line): HepG2 (fixed with 70% methanol (Overnight at 4°C) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C).

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-phospho-c-Jun(Tyr170)antibody (SL5463R), Dilution: 0.2µg /10⁶ cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .

Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE, Dilution: 1µg /test.