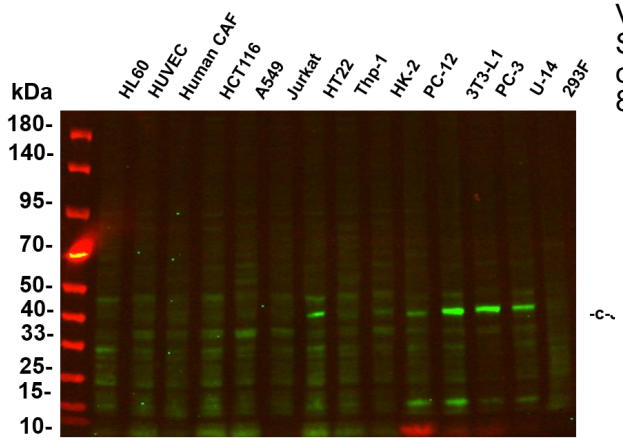
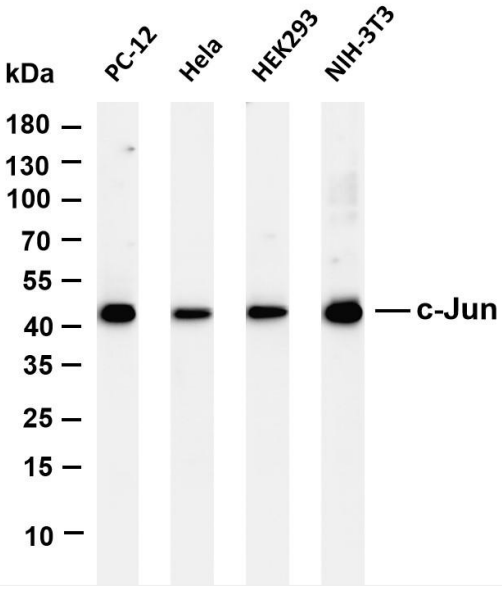
c-Jun Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17856
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA
Gene Name	JUN
Protein Name	C-Jun (Hydroxylated-p244); Transcription factor AP-1;jun;c-jun；AP-1
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:200-1:1000; WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; IP 1:50-1:200; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
Synonyms	Transcription factor AP-1 (Activator protein 1 ; AP1 ; Proto-oncogene c-Jun ; V-jun avian sarcoma virus 17 oncogene homolog ; p39)
Observed Band	43kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	36kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in the developing and adult prostate and prostate cancer cells.
Function	protein import into nucleus, translocation, response to reactive oxygen species, angiogenesis, blood vessel development, release of cytochrome c from mitochondria, regulation of protein amino acid phosphorylation, negative regulation of protein amino acid phosphorylation, vasculature development, response to molecule of bacterial origin,regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation, positive regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation, regulation of DNA replication, transcription, regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent, regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, protein targeting, protein import into nucleus, cellular ion homeostasis, intracellular protein transport, nucleocytoplasmic transport, apoptosis, response to oxidative stress, mitochondrion organization, cell surface receptor linked signal transduction, enzyme linked receptor protein signaling pathway, transmembrane receptor

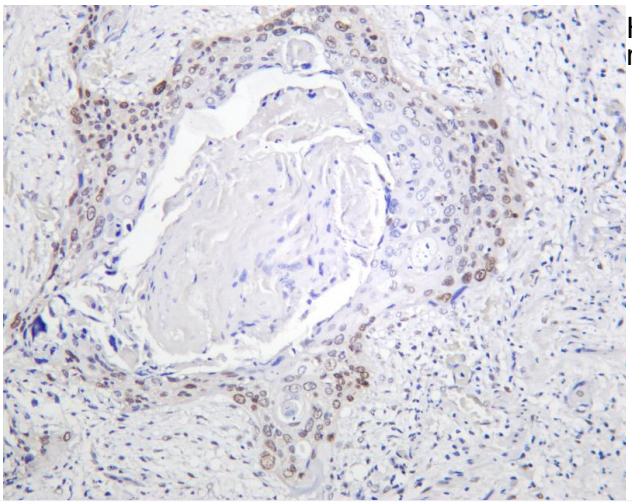
	protein serine/threonine kinase signaling pathway, transforming growth factor beta receptor signaling pathway, SMAD protein nuclear translocation, aging, behavior, learning or memory, learning, circadian rhythm, protein localization, cell death, positive regulation of cell proliferation, negative regulation of cell proliferation, apoptotic mitochondrial changes, cellular response to starvation, response to mechanical stimulus, response to bacterium,response to abiotic stimulus, positive regulation of biosynthetic process, response to extracellular stimulus, response to organic substance, response to inorganic substance, positive regulation of macromolecule biosynthetic process,negative regulation of phosphorus metabolic process, positive regulation of macromolecule metabolic process,negative regulation of macromolecule metabolic process, positive regulation of gene expression, regulation of cell death, positive regulation of cell death, programmed cell death, response to organic cyclic substance, protein transport, death, protein import, regulation of phosphate metabolic process, cellular homeostasis, epithelial cell differentiation, positive regulation of cellular biosynthetic process, regulation of protein modification process, negative regulation of protein modification process, response to nutrient levels, cellular response to extracellular stimulus,cellular response to nutrient levels, regulation of protein amino acid autophosphorylation, negative regulation of protein amino acid autophosphorylation, regulation of cellular protein metabolic process, negative regulation of cellular protein metabolic process, response to lipopolysaccharide, protein localization in organelle, cellular response to stress, response to cytokine stimulus, protein localization in nucleus, cellular protein localization, leading edge cell differentiation, regulation of cell proliferation, regulation of phosphorylation, negative regulation of phosphorylation,regulation of membrane potential, response to drug, response to hydrogen peroxide, homeostatic process, response to starvation, regulation of apoptosis, positive regulation of apoptosis, regulation of programmed cell death, positive regulation of programmed cell death, regulation of neuron apoptosis, positive regulation of neuron apoptosis,establishment of protein localization, regulation of transcription, positive regulation of cell differentiation, regulation of myeloid cell differentiation, positive regulation of myeloid cell differentiation, regulation of monocyte differentiation,positive regulation of monocyte differentiation, positive regulation of DNA replication, positive regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent, positive regulation of nucleobase, nucleoside, nucleotide and nucleic acid metabolic process, negative regulation of phosphate metabolic process, positive regulation of transcription, positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, intracellular transport, rhythmic process, blood vessel morphogenesis, regulation of smooth muscle cell proliferation, positive regulation of smooth muscle cell proliferation,chemical homeostasis, ion homeostasis, neurological system process, cognition, regulation of DNA metabolic process,positive regulation of DNA metabolic process, positive regulation of developmental process, nuclear transport, nuclear import, positive regulation of nitrogen compound metabolic process, regulation of phosphorus metabolic process,negative regulation of protein metabolic process, regulation of RNA metabolic process, positive regulation of RNA metabolic process, cellular response to potassium ion starvation, response to cAMP, regulation of cell cycle, membrane depolarization, cellular chemical homeostasis, SMAD protein signal transduction, epithelium development, cellular macromolecule localization,
Background	This gene is the putative transforming gene of avian sarcoma virus 17. It encodes a protein which is highly similar to the viral protein, and which interacts directly with specific target DNA sequences to regulate gene expression. This gene is intronless and is mapped to 1p32-p31, a chromosomal region involved in both translocations and deletions in human malignancies. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



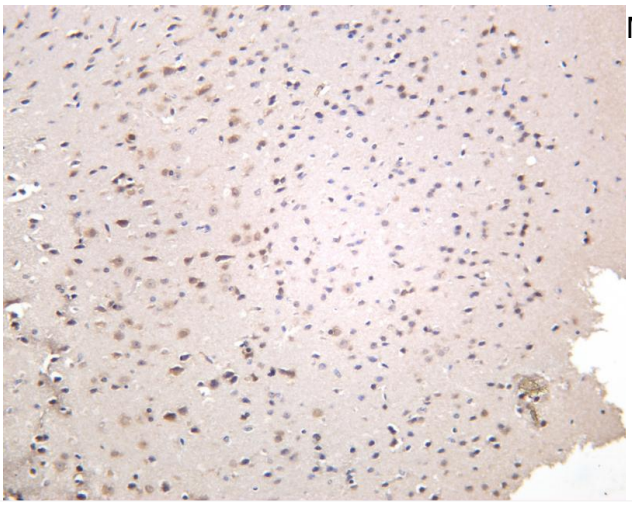
Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the primary antibody was used at 4℃, over night with a 1:5000 dilution . The Dylight 800-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit antibody



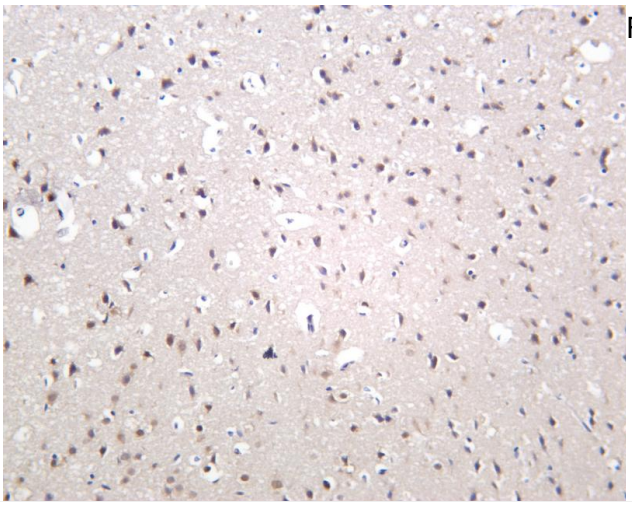
Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-c-Jun antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: PC-12 Lane 2: Hela Lane 3: HEK293 Lane 4: NIH-3T3 Predicted band size: 36kDa Observed band size: 43kDa



Human cervical carcinoma was stained with anti-c-Jun rabbit antibody



Mouse brain was stained with anti-c-Jun rabbit antibody



Rat brain was stained with anti-c-Jun rabbit antibody