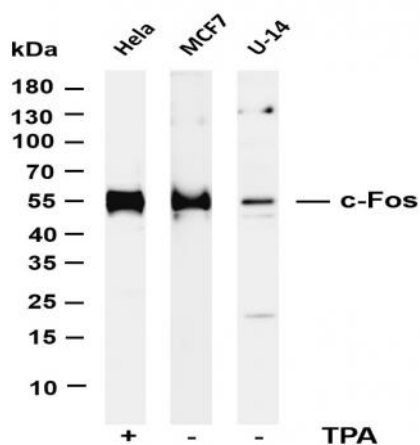


c-Fos (PT0451R) PT® Rabbit mAb

Catalog No :	YM8289
Reactivity :	Human; Mouse; Rat;
Applications :	WB;IF;IP;ELISA
Target :	c-Fos
Fields :	>>Endocrine resistance;>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>cAMP signaling pathway;>>Apoptosis;>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>Toll-like receptor signaling pathway;>>IL-17 signaling pathway;>>Th1 and Th2 cell differentiation;>>Th17 cell differentiation;>>T cell receptor signaling pathway;>>B cell receptor signaling pathway;>>TNF signaling pathway;>>Circadian entrainment;>>Cholinergic synapse;>>Dopaminergic synapse;>>Estrogen signaling pathway;>>Prolactin signaling pathway;>>Oxytocin signaling pathway;>>Relaxin signaling pathway;>>Parathyroid hormone synthesis, secretion and action;>>Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease;>>Growth hormone synthesis, secretion and action;>>Amphetamine addiction;>>Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection;>>Salmonella infection;>>Pertussis;>>Yersinia infection;>>Leishmaniasis;>>Chagas disease;>>Hepatitis B;>>Measles;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection;>>Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus infection;>>Human immunodeficiency virus 1 infection;>>Coronavirus disease - CO
Gene Name :	FOS
Protein Name :	Proto-oncogene c-Fos
Human Gene Id :	2353
Human Swiss Prot No :	P01100
Mouse Gene Id :	14281
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P01101
Rat Gene Id :	140675
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P12841

Specificity :	endogenous
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source :	Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa
Dilution :	WB 1:2000-1:10000;IF 1:200-1:1000;ELISA 1:5000-1:20000;IP 1:50-1:200;
Purification :	Protein A
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	41kD
Observed Band :	55kD
Cell Pathway :	MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;Toll_Like;T_Cell_Receptor;B_Cell_Antigen;Pathways in cancer;Colorectal cancer;
Background :	<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>
Function :	<p>function:Nuclear phosphoprotein which forms a tight but non-covalently linked complex with the JUN/AP-1 transcription factor. In the heterodimer, c-fos and JUN/AP-1 basic regions each seems to interact with symmetrical DNA half sites. 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.,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.,PTM:Phosphorylated in the C-terminal upon stimulation by nerve growth factor (NGF) and epidermal growth factor (EGF). Phosphorylated, in vitro, by MAPK and RSK</p>
Subcellular Location :	Nucleus
Expression :	Lung adenocarcinoma,Pancreas,Tongue,

Products Images



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-c-Fos (PT0451R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HeLa treated by Phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate(TPA) with 24 hours Lane 2: MCF7 Lane 3: U-14 Predicted band size: 41kDa Observed band size: 55kDa