Product Name: c-Fos Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab08707

Summary

Production Name	c-Fos Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IF,WB,IHC,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	FOS
Alternative Names	FOS; G0S7; Proto-oncogene c-Fos; Cellular oncogene fos; G0/G1 switch regulatory protein 7
Gene ID	2353.0
SwissProt ID	P01100.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Fos. AA range:331-380

Application

Dilution Ratio	IF 1:50-200 WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Molecular Weight	62kD

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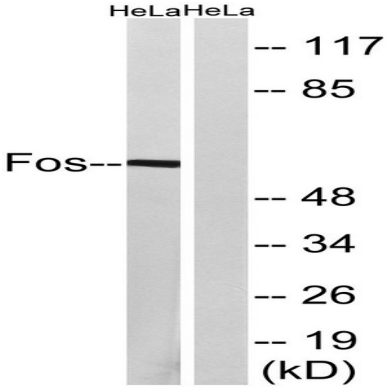
Background

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],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 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.,similarity:Belongs to the bZIP family.,similarity:Belongs to the bZIP family. Fos subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 bZIP domain.,subunit:Heterodimer with JUN. Interacts with DSIPI; this interaction inhibits the binding of active AP1 to its target DNA. Interacts with MAFB.,

Research Area

MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;Toll_Like;T_Cell_Receptor;B_Cell_Antigen;Pathways in cancer;Colorectal cancer;

Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using Fos Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized

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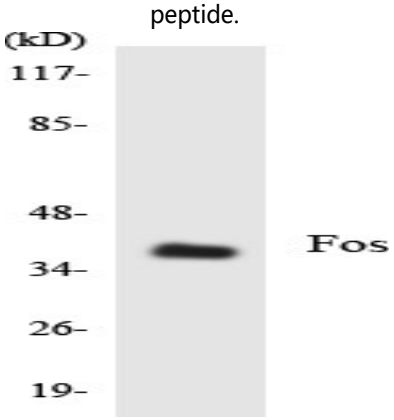
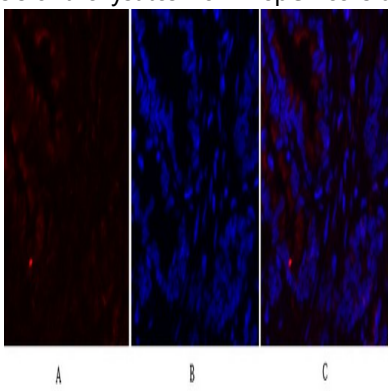
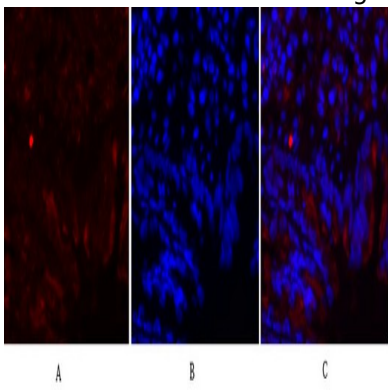
peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HepG2 cells using Fos antibody.



Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-lung tissue. 1,c-Fos Polyclonal Antibody（red） was diluted at 1:200（4°C,overnight）. 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300（room temperature, 50min）.3, Picture B: DAPI（blue） 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



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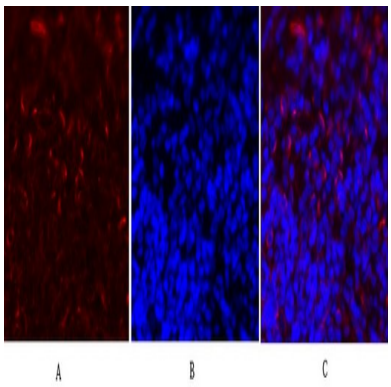
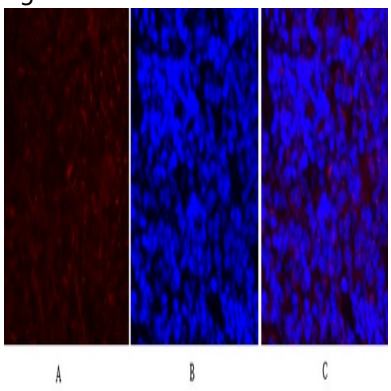


Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-spleen tissue. 1,c-Fos Polyclonal Antibody（red） was diluted at 1:200（4°C,overnight）. 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300（room temperature, 50min）.3, Picture B: DAPI（blue） 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



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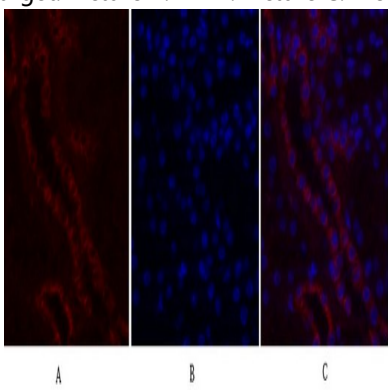

Immunofluorescence analysis of mouse-kidney tissue. 1,c-Fos Polyclonal Antibody（red） was diluted at 1:200（4°C,overnight）. 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300（room temperature, 50min）.3, Picture B: DAPI（blue） 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

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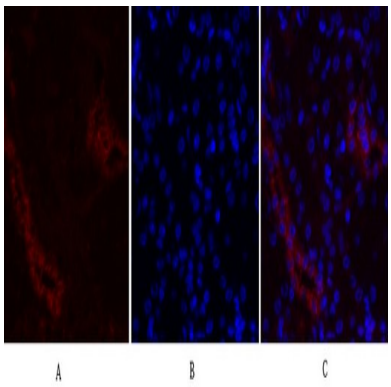

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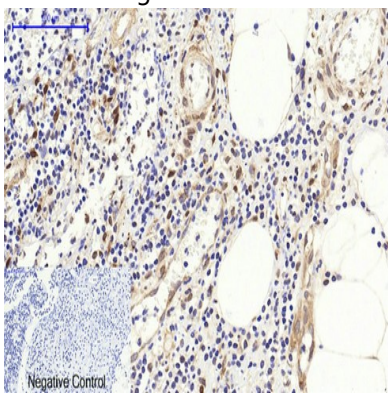

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-Appendix tissue. 1,c-Fos Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200（4°C,overnight）. 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval（>98°C,20min）. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200（room tempeRature, 30min）. Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

Note

For research use only.