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c-fos Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP6585b

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, E
Primary Accession	P01100
Other Accession	P12841, O77628
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Rat, Mouse, Canine, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB19537
Calculated MW	40695
Antigen Region	263-291

Additional Information

Gene ID	2353
Other Names	Proto-oncogene c-Fos, Cellular oncogene fos, G0/G1 switch regulatory protein 7, FOS, G0S7
Target/Specificity	This c-fos antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 263-291 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human c-fos.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	c-fos Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	FOS
Synonyms	G0S7

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 seems 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. In growing cells, activates phospholipid synthesis, possibly by activating CDS1 and PI4K2A. This activity requires Tyr-dephosphorylation and association with the endoplasmic reticulum.
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Endoplasmic reticulum. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Note=In quiescent cells, present in very small amounts in the cytosol. Following induction of cell growth, first localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum and only later to the nucleus. Localization at the endoplasmic reticulum requires dephosphorylation at Tyr-10 and Tyr- 30

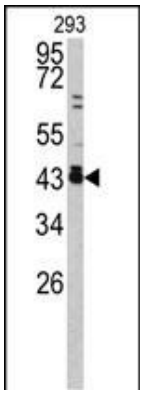
Background

The Fos family consists of 4 members: FOS, FOSB, FOSL1, and FOSL2. These leucine zipper proteins 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.

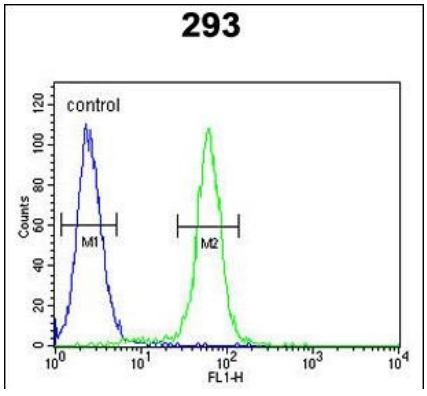
References

Gaggiotti,M.C., Biopolymers 91 (9), 710-718 (2009)

Images



Western blot analysis of c-fos antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP6585b) in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). c-fos (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



c-fos Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP6585b) flow cytometric analysis of 293 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.