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c-Fos (phospho Ser32) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP67374

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P01100
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	40695

Additional Information

Gene ID	2353
Other Names	FOS; G0S7; Proto-oncogene c-Fos; Cellular oncogene fos; G0/G1 switch regulatory protein 7
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications. E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

Protein Information

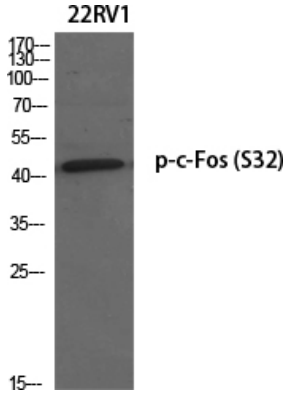
Name	FOS
Synonyms	G0S7
Function	Nuclear phosphoprotein which forms a tight but non-covalently linked complex with the JUN/AP-1 transcription factor. In the heterodimer, FOS and JUN/AP-1 basic regions each seems to interact with symmetrical DNA half sites. On TGF-beta activation, forms a multimeric SMAD3/SMAD4/JUN/FOS 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

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.

Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-c-Fos (S32) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1：500 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).

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