

原癌基因蛋白活化蛋白 1 抗体

产品货号:	mIR20067

英文名称: C-jun

中文名称: 原癌基因蛋白/活化蛋白 1 抗体

别 名: Transcription factor AP-1; Jun oncogene; JUN; AP 1; AP-1; Enhancer Binding Protein AP1; Jun Activation Domain Binding Protein; JUN protein; JUNC; p39; Proto oncogene cJun; Transcription Factor AP1; V jun avian sarcoma virus 17 oncogene homolog; vJun Avian Sarcoma Virus 17 Oncogene Homolog; JUN_HUMAN; Activator 1; Proto-oncogene c-Jun; V-jun avian sarcoma virus 17 oncogene homolog.

研究领域: 肿瘤 细胞生物 信号转导 转录调节因子 激酶和磷酸酶

抗体来源: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

交叉反应: Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow,

产品应用: WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000

not yet tested in other applications.



optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量: 43kDa

细胞定位: 细胞核

性 状: Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度: 1mg/ml

免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human C-jun:231-331/331

亚 型: lgG

纯化方法: affinity purified by Protein A

储存液: 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件: Store at -20 $^{\circ}$ C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 $^{\circ}$ C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 $^{\circ}$ C.

PubMed: PubMed



产品介绍: The human protooncogene JUN is the putative transforming gene of avian sarcoma virus 17, and it encodes a protein which is highly homologous to the viral protein. cJun (previously known as the Fos binding protein p39) and c Fos form a complex in the nucleus. AP 1 (activating protein 1) is a collective term referring to these dimeric transcription factors composed of Jun, Fos or ATF subunits that bind to a common DNA site, the AP1 binding site. AP 1 proteins, mostly the Jun group, regulate the expression and function of cell cycle regulators such as Cyclin D1, p53, p21 (cip1/waf1), p19 (ARF) and p16. Fos and Jun proto oncogene expression is induced transiently by a variety of extracellular stimuli associated with mitogenesis, differentiation processes or depolarization of neurons. JUN has been mapped to 1p32 to p31, a chromosomal region involved in both translocations and deletions in human malignancies.

Function:

Transcription factor that recognizes and binds to the enhancer heptamer motif 5'-TGA[CG]TCA-3'. Promotes activity of NR5A1 when phosphorylated by HIPK3 leading to increased steroidogenic gene expression upon cAMP signaling pathway stimulation.

Subunit:

Heterodimer with either FOS or BATF3 or ATF7. The ATF7/JUN heterodimer is essential for ATF7 transactivation activity. Interacts with DSIPI; the interaction inhibits the binding of active AP1 to its target DNA. Interacts with HIVEP3 and MYBBP1A. Interacts with SP1, SPIB and TCF20. Interacts with COPS5; the interaction leads indirectly to its phosphorylation. Component of the SMAD3/SMAD4/JUN/FOS/complex which forms at the AP1 promoter site. The SMAD3/SMAD4 heterodimer acts syngernistically with the JUN/FOS heterodimer to activate transcription in response to TGF-beta. Interacts (via its basic DNA binding and leucine zipper domains) with SMAD3 (via an N-terminal domain); the interaction is required for TGF-beta-mediated transactivation of the SMAD3/SMAD4/JUN/FOS/complex. Interacts with RNF187. Binds to HIPK3.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Post-translational modifications:



产品图片

Phosphorylated by CaMK4 and PRKDC; phosphorylation enhances the transcriptional activity. Phosphorylated by HIPK3. [PTM] Phosphorylated at Thr-239, Ser-243 and Ser-249 by GSK3B; phosphorylation reduces its ability to bind DNA.

Phosphorylated by PAK2 at Thr-2, Thr-8, Thr-89, Thr-93 and Thr-286 thereby promoting JUN-mediated cell proliferation and transformation.

Similarity:
Belongs to the bZIP family. Jun subfamily.
Contains 1 bZIP domain.
SWISS:
P05412
Gene ID:
3725
Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic
applications.



