

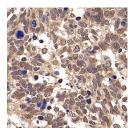
Tel:240-252-7368(USA) Fax: 240-252-7376(USA) techsupport@elabscience.com Website: www.elabscience.com

JUN Polyclonal Antibody

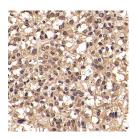
Catalog No.E-AB-70029ReactivityH,MStorageStore at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.HostRabbitApplicationsIHCIsotypeIgG

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

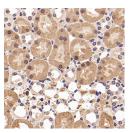
Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung cancer using JUN Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer using JUN Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse spleen using JUN Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

Immunogen Information

Immunogen KLH conjugated Synthetic peptide corresponding to

Mouse c- JUN

Swissprot P05412,P05627,P17325

Synonyms JUN, AP-1, AP1, c-Jun, Jun proto-oncogene, AP-1

transcription factor subunit

Product Information

Buffer PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 1% protective protein

and 50% glycerol, pH7.4

Purify Affinity purification
Dilution IHC 1:500-1:2000

Background

JUN is also named as c-Jun and AP1, belongs to the bZIP family and Jun subfamily. JUN, the most extensively studied protein of the activator protein-1 (AP-1) complex, is involved in numerous cell activities, such as proliferation, apoptosis, survival, tumorigenesis and tissue morphogenesis. JUN is a transcription factor that recognizes and binds to the enhancer heptamer motif 5'-TGA[CG]TCA-3'. It promotes activity of NR5A1 when phosphorylated by HIPK3 leading to increased steroidogenic gene expression upon cAMP signaling pathway stimulation. JUN is a basic leucine zipper (bZIP) transcription factor that acts as homo- or heterodimer, binding to DNA and regulating gene transcription. In additon, extracellular signals can induce post-translational modifications of JUN, resulting in altered transcriptional activity and target gene expression. More over, it has uncovered multiple layers of a complex regulatory scheme in which JUN is able to crosstalk, amplify and integrate different signals for tissue development and disease. Jun is predominantly nuclear, ubiquitinated Jun colocalizes with lysosomal proteins.

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