JUN Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-70029

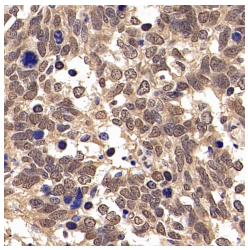
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

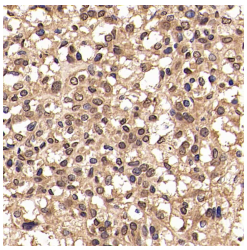
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Immunogen	KLH conjugated Synthetic peptide corresponding to Mouse c- JUN
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer, 1% protein protectant and 50% glycerol.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
IHC	1:500-1:2000

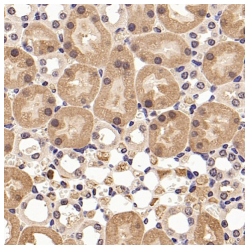
Data



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.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack,upon receipt,store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

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.