

Anti-c-Fos Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO13726

Specification

Anti-c-Fos Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, FC
Primary Accession P01100
Host Rabbit Isotype Rabbit IgG

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal Format Liquid

Description

Anti-c-Fos Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-c-Fos Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2353

Other Names

Protein c-Fos, Cellular oncogene fos, Fos proto-oncogene, AP-1 transcription factor subunit {ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:3796}, G0/G1 switch regulatory protein 7, Proto-oncogene c-Fos, Transcription factor AP-1 subunit c-Fos, FOS, G0S7

Calculated MW 40695 MW KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
FC 1:50

Subcellular Localization

Nucleus. Endoplasmic reticulum. Cytoplasm, cytosol. 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.

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human c-Fos

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for



up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-c-Fos Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - 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

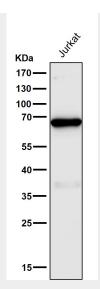
Anti-c-Fos Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

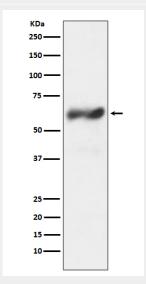
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-c-Fos Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images





All lanes use the Antibody at 1:5K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



Western blot analysis of c-Fos expression in HeLa cell lysate treated with TPA.