

KD-Validated Anti-c-Jun Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Rabbit monoclonal antibody
Catalog # AGI1128**Specification****KD-Validated Anti-c-Jun Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, FC, ICC
Primary Accession	P05412
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted, 36 kDa , observed, 39 kDa KDa
Gene Name	JUN
Aliases	JUN; Jun Proto-Oncogene, AP-1 Transcription Factor Subunit; V-Jun Avian Sarcoma Virus 17 Oncogene Homolog; AP-1; Transcription Factor AP-1 Subunit Jun; Transcription Factor Jun; Proto-Oncogene C-Jun; Activator Protein 1; Jun Oncogene; C-Jun; AP1; P39; V-Jun Sarcoma Virus 17; Oncogene Homolog; Jun Activation Domain Binding Protein; Enhancer-Binding Protein AP1; Transcription Factor AP-1; Proto-Oncogene CJun; C-JUN; CJUN
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human c-Jun

KD-Validated Anti-c-Jun Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3725

Other Names

Transcription factor Jun, Activator protein 1, AP1, Proto-oncogene c-Jun, Transcription factor AP-1 subunit Jun, V-jun avian sarcoma virus 17 oncogene homolog, p39, JUN

KD-Validated Anti-c-Jun Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** JUN**Function**

Transcription factor that recognizes and binds to the AP-1 consensus motif 5'-TGA[GC]TCA-3' (PubMed:10995748, PubMed:22083952). Heterodimerizes with proteins of the FOS family to form an AP-1 transcription complex, thereby enhancing its DNA binding activity to the AP-1 consensus sequence 5'-TGA[GC]TCA-3' and enhancing its transcriptional activity (By similarity). Together with FOSB, plays a role in activation-induced cell death of T cells by binding to the AP-1 promoter site of FASLG/CD95L, and inducing its transcription in response to activation of the TCR/CD3 signaling pathway (PubMed:10995748).

[12618758](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12618758)). Promotes activity of NR5A1 when phosphorylated by HIPK3 leading to increased steroidogenic gene expression upon cAMP signaling pathway stimulation (PubMed: [17210646](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17210646)). Involved in activated KRAS-mediated transcriptional activation of USP28 in colorectal cancer (CRC) cells (PubMed: [24623306](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24623306)). Binds to the USP28 promoter in colorectal cancer (CRC) cells (PubMed: [24623306](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24623306)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

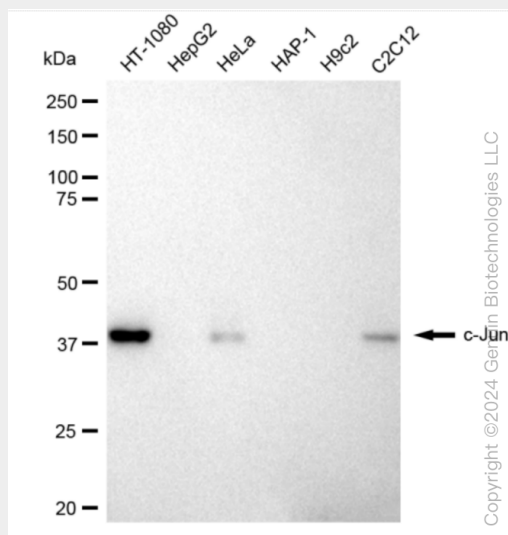
Expressed in the developing and adult prostate and prostate cancer cells.

KD-Validated Anti-c-Jun Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

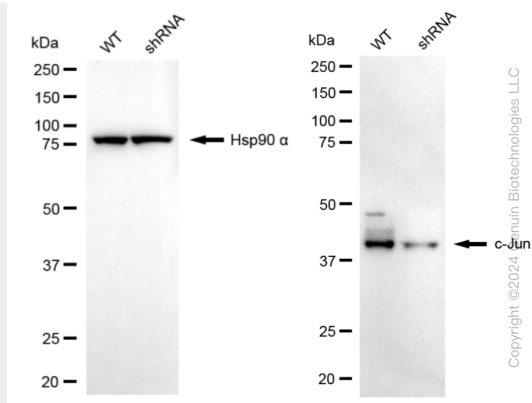
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

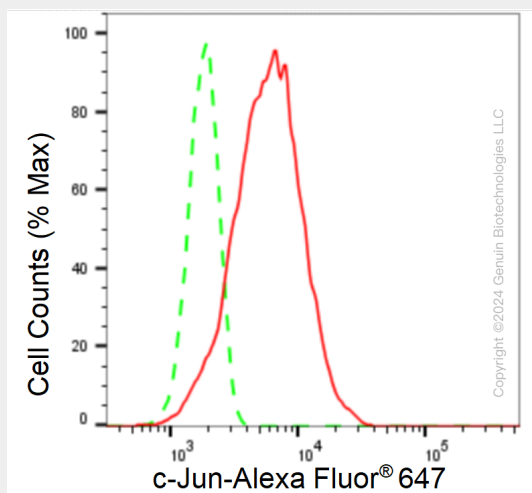
KD-Validated Anti-c-Jun Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



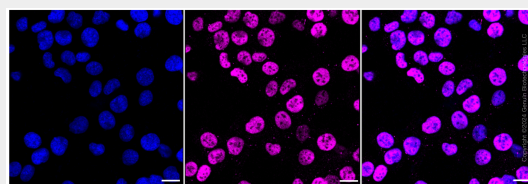
Western blotting analysis using anti-c-Jun antibody (Cat#AGI1128). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-c-Jun antibody (Cat#AGI1128, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Western blotting analysis using anti-c-Jun antibody (Cat#AGI1128). C-Jun expression in wild-type (WT) and JUN shRNA knockdown (KD) C2C12 cells with 20 µg of total cell lysates. Hsp90 α serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-c-Jun antibody (Cat#AGI1128, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Flow cytometric analysis of c-Jun expression in HT-1080 cells using c-Jun antibody (Cat#AGI1128, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, c-Jun.



Immunocytochemical staining of HT-1080 cells with C-Jun antibody (Cat#AGI1128, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; C-Jun was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser Intensity and smart gain: Medium. Scale bar: 20 µm.