

FOS / c-FOS Antibody (aa1-50)

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS14745

Specification

FOS / c-FOS Antibody (aa1-50) - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P01100

Reactivity Human, Mouse,

Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 41kDa KDa

FOS / c-FOS Antibody (aa1-50) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2353

Other Names

Proto-oncogene c-Fos, Cellular oncogene fos, G0/G1 switch regulatory protein 7, FOS, G0S7

Target/Specificity

Fos Antibody detects endogenous levels of total Fos protein.

Reconstitution & Storage

Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles.

Precautions

FOS / c-FOS Antibody (aa1-50) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

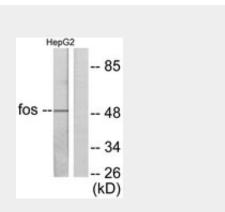
FOS / c-FOS Antibody (aa1-50) - Protein Information

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



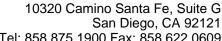
Western blot of extracts from HepG2 cells, using Fos Antibody.

FOS / c-FOS Antibody (aa1-50) - Background

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.

FOS / c-FOS Antibody (aa1-50) - References

van Straaten F.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 80:3183-3187(1983). Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Heilig R.,et al.Nature 421:601-607(2003). Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.





Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.622.0609

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

Volume Array

FOS / c-FOS Antibody (aa1-50) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Roux P., et al. Oncogene 6:2155-2160(1991).