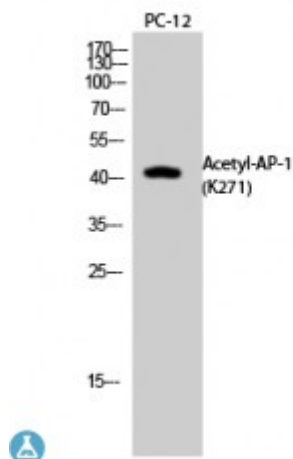


Anti-AP-1 (Acetyl K271) antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Acetyl-AP-1 (K271).
Model	STJ97229
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human AP-1 around the acetylation site of K271.
Immunogen Region	Internal
Gene ID	3725
Gene Symbol	JUN
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	Acetyl-AP-1 (K271) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AP-1 protein only when acetylation at K271.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Transcription factor AP-1 Activator protein 1 AP1 Proto-oncogene c-Jun V-jun avian sarcoma virus 17 oncogene homolog p39
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated

Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:6204OMIM:165160
Alternative Names	Transcription factor AP-1 Activator protein 1 AP1 Proto-oncogene c-Jun V-jun avian sarcoma virus 17 oncogene homolog p39
Function	Transcription factor that recognizes and binds to the enhancer heptamer motif 5'-TGA[CG]TCA-3'. Promotes activity of NR5A1 when phosphorylated by HIPK3 leading to increased steroidogenic gene expression upon cAMP signaling pathway stimulation. Involved in activated KRAS-mediated transcriptional activation of USP28 in colorectal cancer (CRC) cells . Binds to the USP28 promoter in colorectal cancer (CRC) cells .
Cellular Localization	Nucleus.
Post-translational Modifications	Ubiquitinated by the SCF(FBXW7), leading to its degradation. Ubiquitination takes place following phosphorylation, that promotes interaction with FBXW7. Phosphorylated by CaMK4 and PRKDC; phosphorylation enhances the transcriptional activity. Phosphorylated by HIPK3. Phosphorylated by DYRK2 at Ser-243; this primes the protein for subsequent phosphorylation by GSK3B at Thr-239. Phosphorylated at Thr-239, Ser-243 and Ser-249 by GSK3B; phosphorylation reduces its ability to bind DNA. Phosphorylated by PAK2 at Thr-2, Thr-8, Thr-89, Thr-93 and Thr-286 thereby promoting JUN-mediated cell proliferation and transformation. Phosphorylated by PLK3 following hypoxia or UV irradiation, leading to increase DNA-binding activity. Acetylated at Lys-271 by EP300.