

c-fos Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP6585b**Specification**

c-fos Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, FC,E
Primary Accession	P01100
Other Accession	P12841 , O77628
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	40695
Antigen Region	263-291

c-fos Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2353**Other Names**

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

Target/Specificity

This c-fos antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 263-291 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human c-fos.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

FC~~1:10~50

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

c-fos Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

c-fos Antibody (C-term) - 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

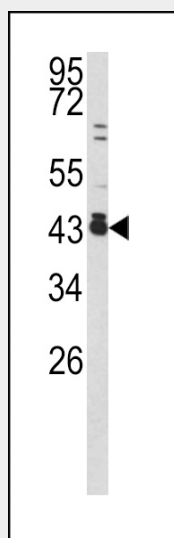
Nucleus. Endoplasmic reticulum. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Note=In quiescent cells, present in very small amounts in the cytosol. Following induction of cell growth, first localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum and only later to the nucleus. Localization at the endoplasmic reticulum requires dephosphorylation at Tyr-10 and Tyr-30

c-fos Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

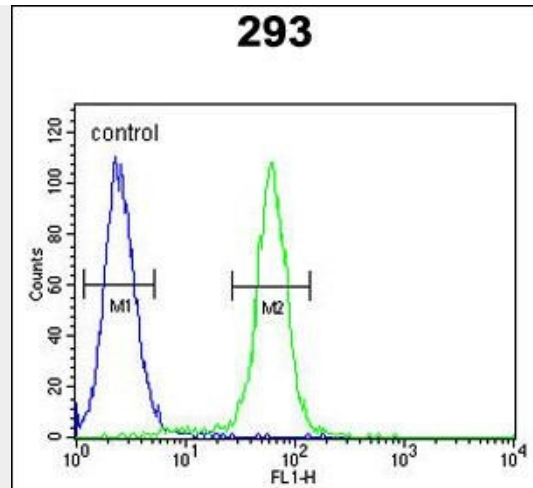
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

c-fos Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of c-fos antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP6585b) in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). c-fos (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



c-fos Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP6585b) flow cytometric analysis of 293 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

c-fos Antibody (C-term) - Background

The Fos family consists of 4 members: FOS, FOSB, FOSL1, and FOSL2. These leucine zipper proteins can dimerize with proteins of the JUN family, thereby forming the transcription factor complex AP-1. As such, the FOS proteins have been implicated as regulators of cell proliferation, differentiation, and transformation. In some cases, expression of the FOS gene has also been associated with apoptotic cell death.

c-fos Antibody (C-term) - References

Gaggiotti, M.C., Biopolymers 91 (9), 710-718 (2009)