

**Product Name: c-Fos (8R6) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody****Catalog #: AMRe08706**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,FC,IP
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	0.3mg/ml. The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent.
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New type preservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:200-1:2000,ICC/IF 1:500-1:1000,FC 1:200-1:500,IP 1:20-1:50
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	41kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	FOS
<b>Alternative Names</b>	activator protein 1; AP-1; C-FOS; FOS; G0S7;
<b>Gene ID</b>	2353.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P01100
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant protein of human c-Fos

**Background**

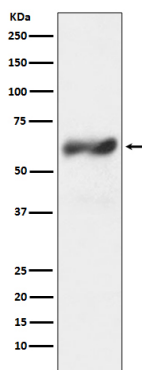
Fos a proto-oncogenic transcription factor of the bZIP family. Dimerizes with proteins of the JUN family, thereby forming the

transcription factor complex AP-1. FOS proteins function as regulators of cell proliferation, differentiation, and transformation. In some cases, expression of FOS has also been associated with apoptotic cell death. Expression increases upon a variety of stimuli, including growth factors, cytokines, neurotransmitters, polypeptide hormones, stress and cell injury. 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.

## Research Area

Neuroscience

## Image Data



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