

Phospho-cJun(S63) Antibody
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP3072a

Specification

Phospho-cJun(S63) Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, DB,E
Primary Accession	P05412
Other Accession	P17325 , P05627 , O77627
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	35676

Phospho-cJun(S63) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3725

Other Names

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

Target/Specificity

This cJun Antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding S63 of human cJun.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100
DB~~1:500

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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

Phospho-cJun(S63) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Phospho-cJun(S63) 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:[12618758](#)). Promotes activity of NR5A1 when phosphorylated by HIPK3 leading to increased steroidogenic gene expression upon cAMP signaling pathway stimulation (PubMed:[17210646](#)). Involved in activated KRAS-mediated transcriptional activation of USP28 in colorectal cancer (CRC) cells (PubMed:[24623306](#)). Binds to the USP28 promoter in colorectal cancer (CRC) cells (PubMed:[24623306](#)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

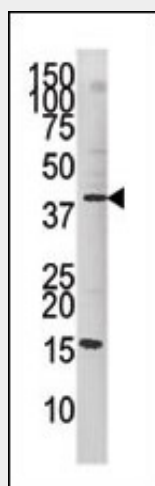
Expressed in the developing and adult prostate and prostate cancer cells.

Phospho-cJun(S63) Antibody - Protocols

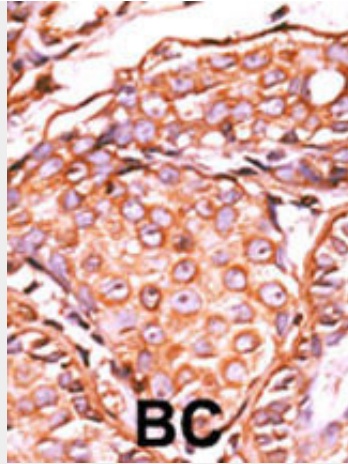
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

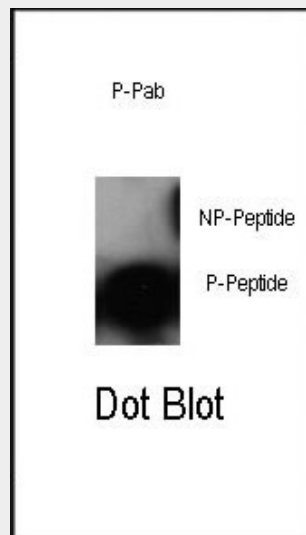
Phospho-cJun(S63) Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of anti-Phospho-cJun-pS63 Pab (Cat. #AP3072a) in mouse kidney tissue lysate (35ug/lane). cJun-pS63 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.



Dot blot analysis of anti-Phospho-cJun-S63 Antibody (Cat.#AP3072a) on nitrocellulose membrane. 50ng of Phospho-peptide or Non Phospho-peptide per dot were adsorbed. Antibody working concentrations are 0.5ug per ml.

Phospho-cJun(S63) Antibody - Background

This gene for the cJun protein is the putative transforming gene of avian sarcoma virus 17. The protein is highly similar to the viral protein, and interacts directly with specific target DNA sequences to regulate gene expression. The gene for this protein is intronless and is mapped to 1p32-p31, a chromosomal region involved in both translocations and deletions in human malignancies.

Phospho-cJun(S63) Antibody - References

- Fang, D., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(41):14782-14787 (2004).
- Wang, Y., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 323(1):9-16 (2004).
- Wehkamp, J., et al., Infect. Immun. 72(10):5750-5758 (2004).
- Gensch, E., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 279(37):39085-39093 (2004).
- Fujioka, S., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 24(17):7806-7819 (2004).