



c-Fos (phospho Ser32) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-01321
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	FOS
Protein Name	Proto-oncogene c-Fos
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human FOS around the phosphorylation site of Ser32. AA range:15-64
Specificity	Phospho-c-Fos (S32) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of c-Fos protein only when phosphorylated at S32.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	FOS; G0S7; Proto-oncogene c-Fos; Cellular oncogene fos; G0/G1 switch regulatory protein 7
Observed Band	62kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus. Endoplasmic reticulum. Cytoplasm, cytosol. 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.
Tissue Specificity	Lung adenocarcinoma,Pancreas,Tongue,
Function	function:Nuclear phosphoprotein which forms a tight but non-covalently linked complex with the JUN/AP-1 transcription factor. In the heterodimer, c-fos and JUN/AP-1 basic regions each seems to interact with symmetrical DNA half sites. 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.,PTM:Constitutively sumoylated by SUMO1, SUMO2 and SUMO3. Desumoylated by SENP2. Sumoylation requires heterodimerization with JUN and is enhanced by mitogen stimulation.

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd



Sumoylation inhibits the AP-1 transcriptional activity and is, itself, inhibited by Ras-activated phosphorylation on Thr-232. PTM: Phosphorylated in the C-terminal upon stimulation by nerve growth factor (NGF) and epidermal growth factor (EGF). Phosphorylated, in vitro, by MAPK and RSK

Background

The Fos gene family consists of 4 members: FOS, FOSB, FOSL1, and FOSL2. These genes encode leucine zipper proteins that 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

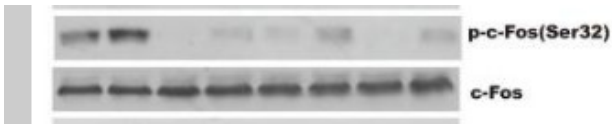
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

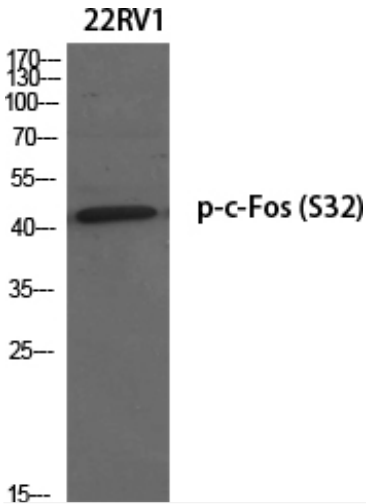
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



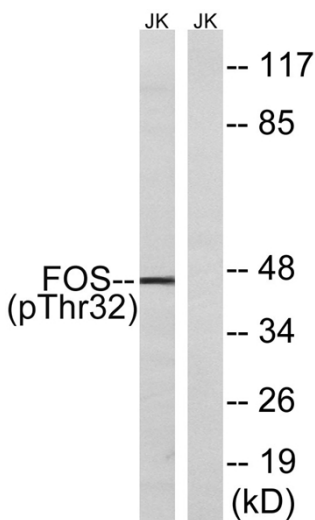
Products Images



Xu, Wanfu, et al. "Protein kinase Ds promote tumor angiogenesis through mast cell recruitment and expression of angiogenic factors in prostate cancer microenvironment." *Journal of Experimental & Clinical Cancer Research* 38.1 (2019): 114.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-c-Fos (S32) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500 cells nucleus extracted by Minute™ Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Inventibiotech, MN, USA).



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells treated with starved 24h, using FOS (Phospho-Ser32) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.