
Product name:	c-Fos (8R6) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Cat number:	MABN08706
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Monoclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	Recombinant protein of human c-Fos
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Applications:	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
Molecular Weight:	41kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	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.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Background:	Fos is 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.