

Product Datasheet

Order: order@ebiocell.com

TEL: (540)808-3925 tech@ebiocell.com

Supprt: tech@ebiocell.com
Web: www.ebiocell.com

Phospho-Jun B (Ser259) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog #: EAB10531

Host/Isotype	Clonality	Applications	MW (kDa)	Reactivity
Rabbit IgG	Polyclonal	WB, IP, IHC-P, IF, ELISA	36	Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications Dilutions

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

WB(Western Blotting)	1:500-2000
IP(Immunoprecipitation)	1:20-200
IHC-P(Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin)	1:50-300
IF(Immunofluorescence)	1:50-300
ELISA(Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay)	1:5000-20000

Product Information

Conjugate Unconjugate

Specificity

Phospho-Jun B (Ser259) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of JunB protein

when phosphorylated at Ser259.

Purification Affinity purification

Concentration1mg/mlFormatLiquid

Formulation In PBS, pH 7.4, Containing 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA and 50% Glycerol

Shipping Gel Pack

Storage Storag

Aliquots may be stored at +4°C for 1-2 weeks

 UniProt ID
 P17275

 Entrez-Gene Id
 3726

Product Description

JunB is one of the components of the Activator Protein-1 (AP-1) transcription complex that have been implicated in the control ofthe G0/G1 transtion in fibroblasts. The c-Jun proto-oncogene was first identified as the cellular homolog of the avian sarcoma virus v-Jun oncogene. The c-Jun protein, along with c-Fos, is a component of the AP-1 transcriptional complex. c-Jun can form either Jun/Jun homodimers or Jun/Fos heterodimers via the leucine repeats in both proteins. Homo- and heterodimers bind to the TGACTCA consensus sequence present in numerous promoters and initially identified as the phorbol ester tumor promoter response element (TRE). Two additional genes, Jun B and Jun D, have been shown to be almost identical to c-Jun in their C-terminal regions, which are involved in dimerization and DNA binding, whereas their N-terminal domains, which are involved in transcriptional activation, diverge. All three form heterodimers among themselves and with c-Fos and other members of the Fos gene family.