Fos (Phospho-Ser362) Antibody

Catalog No: #12007

Package Size: #12007-1 50ul #12007-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

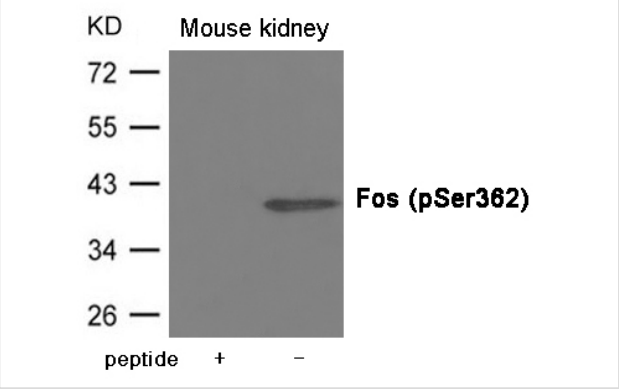
Product Name	Fos (Phospho-Ser362) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of Fos only when phosphorylated at Serine 362.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 362 (K-G-S(p)-S-S) derived from Human Fos.
Target Name	Fos
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	p55, AP-1, C-FOS
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P01100; NCBI Gene#: 2353; NCBI Protein#: NP_005243.1
SDS-PAGE MW	40kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

Application Details

Predicted MW: 40kd

Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from Mouse kidney tissue using Fos (Phospho-Ser362) Antibody #12007.The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

Background

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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.