

JUN Antibody (S73) Blocking Peptide Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP1984e

### Specification

# JUN Antibody (S73) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>P05412</u>

## JUN Antibody (S73) Blocking Peptide - 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

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/product/products/AP1984e>AP1984e</a> was selected from the S73 region of human JUN. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions** This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### JUN Antibody (S73) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name JUN

#### Function

Transcription factor that recognizes and binds to the AP-1 consensus motif 5'-TGA[GC]TCA-3' (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10995748" target="\_blank">10995748</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22083952" target="\_blank">22083952</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12618758" target="\_blank">12618758</a>). Promotes activity of NR5A1 when phosphorylated by HIPK3 leading to increased steroidogenic gene expression upon cAMP signaling pathway stimulation (PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17210646" target="\_blank">17210646</a>). Involved in activated KRAS-mediated transcriptional activation of USP28 in colorectal cancer (CRC) cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24623306" target="\_blank">24623306</a>). Binds to the USP28 promoter in colorectal cancer (CRC) cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24623306" target=" blank">24623306</a>). Binds to the USP28 promoter in colorectal cancer (CRC) cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24623306" target=" blank">24623306</a>).

**Cellular Location** Nucleus.

**Tissue Location** Expressed in the developing and adult prostate and prostate cancer cells.

## JUN Antibody (S73) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

JUN Antibody (S73) Blocking Peptide - Images

#### JUN Antibody (S73) Blocking Peptide - Background

JUN interacts directly with specific target DNA sequences to regulate gene expression. Jun recognizes the AP-1 consensus sequence TGACTCA, a response element that confers sensitivity to one of the tumor-promoting Phorbol esters, 12-O-tetradecanoyl-phorbol-13-acetate (see also: TRE, TPA response element). Jun itself forms homodimers or heterodimers with junD and junB and also interacts with the oncogene product fos, forming jun-fos heterodimers.

#### JUN Antibody (S73) Blocking Peptide - References

Fujita,S., J. Mol. Biol. 378 (3), 492-504 (2008)Gan,X.Q., . Cell Biol. 180 (6), 1087-1100 (2008)Yogev,O., Cancer Res. 68 (5), 1398-1406 (2008)