



Polyclonal Anti- C-FOS (Sepharose Bead Conjugate)

Catalogue No. PA1318-S

Lot No. 09K01

Ig type: rabbit IgG

Size: 100µg/vial

Specificity

Human, rat, mouse No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Recommended application

(Immunoprecipitation(IP)

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the middle region of human C-FOS, identical to the related rat and mouse sequence.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Formulation

50% slurry in PBS pH 7.2 with 0.01mg NaN₃a₃ preservative.

Storage

Store at 4°C for frequent use.

Description:

This Antagene antibody is immobilized via covalent binding of primary amino groups to N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS)-activated sepharose beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation assays

BACKGROUND

The human oncogene c-fos is cellular homolog of the transforming gene of Finkel-Biskis-Jinkins (FBJ) murine osteosarcoma virus which was mapped to a single human chromosome.1 c-Fos is encoded by the FOS gene. FOS was the first transcription factor identified that has a critical function in regulating the development of cells destined to form and maintain the skeleton. FOS is also a major component of the activator protein-1 (AP-1) transcription factor complex, which includes members of the JUN family. c-fos is a major nuclear target for signal transduction pathways involved in the regulation of cell growth, differentiation, and transformation.2 Using transgenic and knockout mice, Grigoriadis et al. (1995) established a unique role for the proto-oncogene and nuclear transcription factor, Fos, in regulating the differentiation and activity of specific bone cell populations, both during normal development and in bone disease. 3

REFERENCE

- 1. Barker, P. E.; Rabin, M.; Watson, M.; Breg, W. R.; Ruddle, F. H.; Verma, I. M.: Human c-fos oncogene mapped within chromosomal region 14q21-q31. Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 81: 5826-5830, 1984. 2. Saez, E.; Rutberg, S. E.; Mueller, E.; Oppenheim, H.; Smoluk, J.; Yuspa, S. H.; Spiegelman, B. M.: c-fos is required for malignant progression of skin tumors. Cell 82: 721-732, 1995.
- 3. Grigoriadis, A. E.; Wang, Z.-Q.; Wagner, E. F.: Fos and bone cell development: lessons from a nuclear oncogene. Trends Genet. 11: :436-441, 1995.