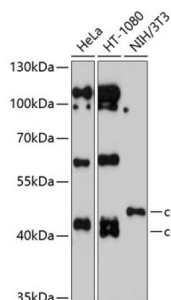
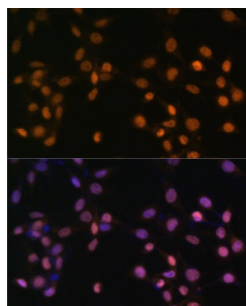


Transcription Factor Jun (JUN) Antibody

Catalogue No.: abx000631



Western blot analysis of various lysates using c-Jun Antibody at 1/1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1/10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25 µg per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Exposure time: 90s.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using c-Jun Antibody at dilution of 1/100. Secondary antibody: Cy3-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1/500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Transcription Factor Jun (JUN) Antibody is a Rabbit Polyclonal antibody against Transcription Factor Jun (JUN). Transcription Factor Jun (JUN) (Transcription Factor Jun (JUN)) is a member of the Transcription Factor Jun (JUN) Family containing Transcription Factor Jun (JUN) (Transcription Factor Jun (JUN)), Transcription Factor Jun (JUN)B and Transcription Factor Jun (JUN)D, and is a component of the Transcription Factor Jun (JUN) (activator protein-1). AP-1 is composed of dimers of Fos, Transcription Factor Jun (JUN) and ATF family members and binds to and activates transcription at TRE/AP-1 elements (reviewed in 1). Extracellular signals including growth factors, chemokines and stress activate AP-1-dependent transcription. The transcriptional activity of Transcription Factor Jun (JUN) (Transcription Factor Jun (JUN)) is regulated by phosphorylation at Ser63 and Ser73 through SAPK/JNK (reviewed in 2). Knock-out studies in mice have shown that Transcription Factor Jun (JUN) (Transcription Factor Jun (JUN)) is essential for embryogenesis (3), and subsequent studies have demonstrated roles for Transcription Factor Jun (JUN) (Transcription Factor Jun (JUN)) in various tissues and developmental processes including axon regeneration (4), liver regeneration (5) and T cell development (6). AP-1 regulated genes exert diverse biological functions including cell proliferation, differentiation, and apoptosis, as well as transformation, invasion and metastasis, depending on cell type and context (7-9). Other target genes regulate survival as well as hypoxia and angiogenesis (8,10). Transcription Factor Jun (JUN) (Transcription Factor Jun (JUN)) has emerged as a promising therapeutic target for cancer, vascular remodeling, acute inflammation, as well as rheumatoid arthritis (11,12).

Target: Transcription Factor Jun (JUN)

Clonality: Polyclonal

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

Tested Applications: ELISA, WB, IF/ICC

Host: Rabbit

Datasheet

Version: 8.0.0
Revision date: 12 Sep 2025



Recommended dilutions: ELISA: 1 µg/ml, WB: 1/500 - 1/2000, IF/ICC: 1/50 - 1/200. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Immunogen: Recombinant protein corresponding to JUN. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Isotype: IgG

Form: Liquid

Purification: Purified by affinity chromatography.

Storage: Aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

UniProt Primary AC: P05412 ([UniProt](#), [ExPASy](#))

Gene Symbol: JUN

GeneID: [3725](#)

OMIM: [165160](#)

NCBI Accession: NP_002219.1

HGNC: 6204

KEGG: hsa:3725

Ensembl: ENSG00000177606

String: [9606.ENSP00000360266](#)

Molecular Weight: Calculated MW: 36 kDa
Observed MW: 46/42 kDa

Buffer: PBS, pH 7.3, containing 0.09% sodium azide, 50% glycerol.

Concentration: > 0.2 mg/ml

Note: THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC, THERAPEUTIC OR COSMETIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION.