

## Technical Data Sheet

## Purified Mouse Anti-Jun

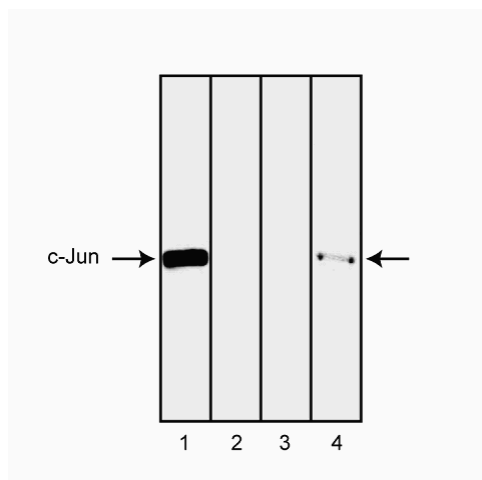
## Product Information

<b>Material Number:</b>	554083
<b>Size:</b>	0.1 mg
<b>Concentration:</b>	0.5 mg/ml
<b>Clone:</b>	G56-206
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Recombinant C-terminal half of c-Jun
<b>Isotype:</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Reactivity:</b>	QC Testing: Human
<b>Target MW:</b>	39 kDa, (c-Jun), 35 kDa (JunB), 40-50 kDa (JunD)
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

## Description

The cellular Jun (c-Jun) and its viral counterpart, v-Jun, are efficient transcriptional activators. Both c-Jun and v-Jun are sequence-specific DNA-binding proteins that recognize the same sequence motif, termed TRE (TPA responsive element). c-Jun does not recognize this motif unless it forms a heteromeric complex with c-fos, forming the transcription factor AP1. Jun family members JunB and JunD are 44% and 45% identical to c-Jun on the protein level, respectively. Jun family members are highly conserved between species. There is 98% amino acid identity between human and mouse c-Jun, and 45% between chicken and mouse c-Jun. There is 98% amino acid homology between human and mouse JunB, 95% between human and rat JunB, and 99.5% between mouse and rat JunB. There is 77% amino acid homology between human and mouse JunD and 71% between chicken and mouse JunD.

G56-206 recognizes Jun family members including c-Jun, JunB, and JunD. A truncated recombinant protein consisting of the C-terminal half of c-Jun was used as immunogen. This region contains the c-Jun DNA binding domain. The antibody was evaluated by western blot analysis using *in vitro* translated c-Jun and Cos-7 monkey kidney cells transfected with recombinant c-Jun.



**Western blot analysis of c-Jun.** Lane 1, recombinant c-Jun. Lane 2, BSA (negative control). Lane 3, Cos-7 cell lysate (negative control). Lane 4, Cos-7 lysate from cells which were transiently transfected with c-Jun. Anti-Jun identifies both recombinant c-Jun protein (lane 1) as well as c-Jun which is expressed in Cos-7 cells (lane 4) as an ~39 kDa band.

## Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

Store undiluted at 4°C.

## Application Notes

## Application

Western blot	Routinely Tested
Gel shift	Tested During Development

## Recommended Assay Procedure:

We recommend to use 1-2 µg/ml of antibody concentration for western blot application.

## BD Biosciences

bdbiosciences.com

United States	Canada	Europe	Japan	Asia Pacific	Latin America/Caribbean
877.232.8995	888.259.0187	32.53.720.550	0120.8555.90	65.6861.0633	55.11.5185.9995

For country-specific contact information, visit [bdbiosciences.com/how\\_to\\_order/](http://bdbiosciences.com/how_to_order/)

Conditions: The information disclosed herein is not to be construed as a recommendation to use the above product in violation of any patents. BD Biosciences will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Purchase does not include or carry any right to resell or transfer this product either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express written authorization of Becton Dickinson and Company is strictly prohibited.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for resale.

BD, BD Logo and all other trademarks are the property of Becton, Dickinson and Company. ©2008 BD



## Suggested Companion Products

<u>Catalog Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Clone</u>
554002	HRP Goat Anti-Mouse Ig	1.0 ml	(none)

### Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to [www.bdbiosciences.com/pharming/en/protocols](http://www.bdbiosciences.com/pharming/en/protocols) for technical protocols.
3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.

### References

Angel P, Karin M. The role of Jun, Fos and the AP-1 complex in cell-proliferation and transformation. *Biochim Biophys Acta*. 1991; 1072(2-3):129-157.(Biology)  
Curran T, Bravo R, Müller R. Transient induction of c-fos and c-myc in an immediate consequence of growth factor stimulation. *Cancer Surv*. 1987; 4(4):655-681.  
(Biology)  
Hesketh R. *The Oncogene Handbook*. New York: Academic Press; 1994:236-252.(Biology)