

Product datasheet

Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-c-Jun antibody [EP693Y] ab210013

KO VALIDATED Recombinant RabMAb

3 Images

Overview

Product name	Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-c-Jun antibody [EP693Y]
Description	Alexa Fluor® 488 Rabbit monoclonal [EP693Y] to c-Jun
Host species	Rabbit
Conjugation	Alexa Fluor® 488. Ex: 495nm, Em: 519nm
Tested applications	Suitable for: ICC/IF
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.
Positive control	ICC/IF: SW480 cells. ICC/IF KO: HEK293 cells (HEK293-JUN KO used as a negative cell line)

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. Store In the Dark.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.40 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: 30% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 1% BSA, PBS
Purity	Affinity purified
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	EP693Y
Isotype	IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab210013 in the following tested applications. The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
ICC/IF		1/100. This product gave a positive signal in SW480 cells fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min) and 100% methanol (5 min).

Target

Function

Transcription factor that recognizes and binds to the enhancer heptamer motif 5'-TGA[CG]TCA-3'. Promotes activity of NR5A1 when phosphorylated by HIPK3 leading to increased steroidogenic gene expression upon cAMP signaling pathway stimulation. Involved in activated KRAS-mediated transcriptional activation of USP28 in colorectal cancer (CRC) cells (PubMed:24623306). Binds to the USP28 promoter in colorectal cancer (CRC) cells (PubMed:24623306).

Sequence similarities

Belongs to the bZIP family. Jun subfamily.
Contains 1 bZIP (basic-leucine zipper) domain.

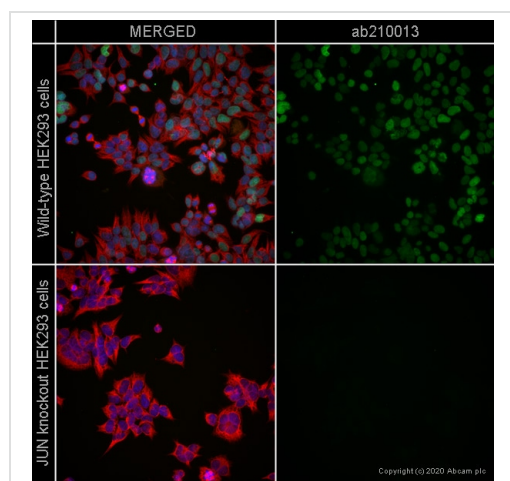
Post-translational modifications

Ubiquitinated by the SCF(FBXW7), leading to its degradation. Ubiquitination takes place following phosphorylation, that promotes interaction with FBXW7.
Phosphorylated by CaMK4 and PRKDC; phosphorylation enhances the transcriptional activity. Phosphorylated by HIPK3. Phosphorylated by DYRK2 at Ser-243; this primes the protein for subsequent phosphorylation by GSK3B at Thr-239. Phosphorylated at Thr-239, Ser-243 and Ser-249 by GSK3B; phosphorylation reduces its ability to bind DNA. Phosphorylated by PAK2 at Thr-2, Thr-8, Thr-89, Thr-93 and Thr-286 thereby promoting JUN-mediated cell proliferation and transformation. Phosphorylated by PLK3 following hypoxia or UV irradiation, leading to increase DNA-binding activity.
Acetylated at Lys-271 by EP300.

Cellular localization

Nucleus.

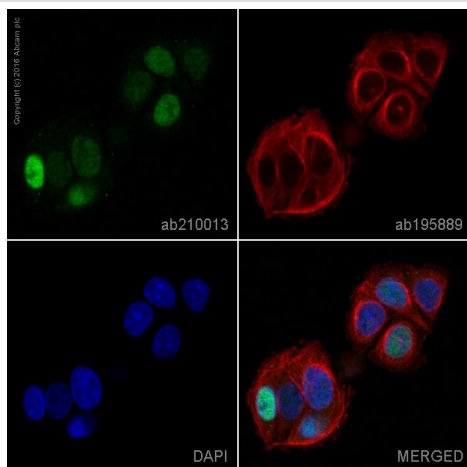
Images



ab210013 staining c-Jun in wild-type HEK293 cells (top panel) and c-Jun knockout HEK293 cells (bottom panel). The cells were fixed with 100% methanol (5 min), permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated with ab210013 at 1/100 dilution (shown in green) and **ab195884** (Rat monoclonal to Tubulin - Alexa Fluor® 647) at 1/100 dilution (shown in red) overnight at +4°C. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Image was taken with a high-content analysis system (Perkin Elmer, Operetta CLS™).

Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-c-Jun antibody [EP693Y] (ab210013)



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-c-Jun antibody [EP693Y] (ab210013)

ab210013 staining c-Jun in SW480 cells. The cells were fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min), permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated overnight at +4°C with ab210013 at 1/100 dilution (shown in green) and **ab195889**, Mouse monoclonal to alpha Tubulin (Alexa Fluor® 594), at 1/250 dilution (shown in red). Nuclear DNA was labelled with DAPI (shown in blue).

Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).

This product also gave a positive signal under the same testing conditions in SW480 cells fixed with 100% methanol (5 min).

Why choose a recombinant antibody?



Research with confidence
Consistent and reproducible results



Long-term and scalable supply
Recombinant technology



Success from the first experiment
Confirmed specificity



Ethical standards compliant
Animal-free production

Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-c-Jun antibody [EP693Y] (ab210013)

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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