



Product Datasheet

Product Name	C-JUN Human Recombinant
Cata No	CB500879
Source	Escherichia Coli.
Synonyms	Transcription factor AP-1, Activator protein 1, AP1, Proto-oncogene c-jun, V-jun avian sarcoma virus 17 oncogene homolog, p39, c-Jun.

Description

C-JUN is a gene which, in combination with c-Fos, forms the AP-1 early response transcription factor. It is activated by the JNK pathway.

This gene is the putative transforming gene of avian sarcoma virus 17. It encodes a protein which is highly similar to the viral protein, and which interacts directly with specific target DNA sequences to regulate gene expression. This gene is intronless and is mapped to 1p32-p31, a chromosomal region involved in both translocations and deletions in human malignancies.

C-JUN amino acids 1-81 produced in E.coli, is a non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain having a molecular mass of 52 kDa.

C-JUN is a maltose binding protein (MBP) fusion protein with an amino-terminal polyhistidine tag and purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Physical Appearance

Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Biological Activity

C-Jun is phosphorylatable *in vitro*, using either

recombinant active JNK1 or JNK2, or with JNK immunoprecipitated from stimulated cells. This phosphorylation can be monitored by Western blot analysis using an antibody directed to c-Jun [pS73], in conjunction with chemiluminescence detection methods. Optimization of the cell stimulation protocol, cell lysis procedure, and reaction conditions may be required for each specific application.

Purity

Greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

C-JUN is supplied as lyophilized powder containing no additives.

Reconstitution

It is recommended to centrifuge the vial prior to opening in order to bring the contents to the bottom. The reconstitution of the lyophilized c-Jun is recommended in 40mM Tris, pH 7.5, to a concentration of 0.2-1.0 mg/ml.