

# JunD Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C49208



Package Size: #C49208-AF350 100ul #C49208-AF405 100ul #C49208-AF488 100ul  
 #C49208-AF555 100ul #C49208-AF594 100ul #C49208-AF647 100ul  
 #C49208-AF680 100ul #C49208-AF750 100ul #C49208-Biotin 100ul

Orders: [order@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:order@signalwayantibody.com)Support: [tech@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:tech@signalwayantibody.com)

## Description

Product Name	JunD Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	Activator protein 1 antibody AP 1 antibody AP1 antibody Jun D antibody jun D proto oncogene antibody JunD antibody JunD FL isoform antibody JUND_HUMAN antibody Transcription factor jun D antibody Transcription factor jun-D antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P17535
Uniprot	P17535
GeneID	3727;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	38/42 kDa
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

## Application Details

### Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250  
 AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250  
 AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250  
 AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250  
 AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250  
 AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250  
 AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250  
 AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

## Background

---

The activator protein-1 (AP-1) transcription factor consists of either Jun/Jun homodimers or Fos/Jun heterodimeric complexes. Homo- and heterodimers bind to the TGACTCA consensus sequence present in numerous promoters and initially identified as the phorbol ester tumor promoter response element (TRE). Jun B and Jun D have been shown to be almost identical to c-Jun in their C-terminal regions, which are involved in dimerization and DNA binding, whereas their N-terminal domains, which are involved in transcriptional activation, diverge. All three form heterodimers among themselves and with c-Fos and other members of the Fos gene family. Studies suggest that the two forms of Jun D may be due to internal initiation of translation.

---

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only