

<b>Cat. No:</b>	MAB-94227
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100 ug
<b>Clone:</b>	54B3
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rb
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Hu
<b>Applications:</b>	Western Blot: 1:1000 Immunofluorescence 1:50 - 1:200
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	48 kDa

**Purification:** Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues around Ser63 of human c-Jun.

**Background:** c-Jun is a member of the Jun Family containing c-Jun, JunB and JunD, and is a component of the transcription factor AP-1 (activator protein-1). AP-1 is composed of dimers of Fos, 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 c-Jun is regulated by phosphorylation at Ser63 and Ser73 through SAPK/JNK (reviewed in 2). Knock-out studies in mice have shown that c-Jun is essential for embryogenesis (3), and subsequent studies have demonstrated roles for c-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). c-Jun has emerged as a promising therapeutic target for cancer, vascular remodeling, acute inflammation, as well as rheumatoid arthritis (11,12). Phospho-c-Jun (Ser63) (54B3) Rabbit mAb detects endogenous levels of c-Jun only when phosphorylated at serine 63.

<b>Form:</b>	liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

**For Research use only  
IMMUNOLOGICAL SCIENCES**