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# c-Jun (79): sc-4113



# BACKGROUND

Genes belonging to the Jun and Fos oncogene families encode nuclear proteins that are found to be associated with a number of transcriptional complexes. The c-Jun protein is a major component of the transcription factor AP-1, originally shown to mediate phorbol ester tumor promoter (TPA)-induced expression of responsive genes through the TPA-response element (TRE). The Jun proteins form homo- and heterodimers which bind the TRE, but the Fos proteins are active only as heterodimers with any of the Jun proteins. Fos/Jun heterodimers have a much higher affinity for the TRE than Jun homodimers. Ha-Ras augments c-Jun activity and stimulates phosphorylation of its activation domain. An inhibitor of Fos/Jun function, termed IP-1, associates with Fos and Jun and is deactivated upon phosphorylation induced by the cAMPdependent protein kinase A (PKA).

# REFERENCES

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- 3. Bohmann, D., et al. 1987. Human proto-oncogene c-Jun encodes a DNA binding protein with structural and functional properties of transcription factor AP-1. Science 238: 1386-1392.
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## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: JUN (human) mapping to 1p32.1.

### SOURCE

c-Jun (79) is produced in *E. coli* as a 37 kDa tagged fusion protein corresponding to amino acids 1-79 mapping within an amino-terminal domain of c-Jun of human origin.

# PRODUCT

c-Jun (79) is purified (> 95%) by glutathione affinity chromatography; supplied as 50  $\mu$ g protein in PBS containing 5 mM DTT and 50% glycerol.

#### APPLICATIONS

c-Jun (79) functions as a substrate for the JNK family of MAP kinases.

Also suitable as a Western blotting control for sc-822, sc-1694 and sc-7481.

Molecular Weight of c-Jun: 39 kDa.

# **STORAGE**

Store at -20° C; stable for one year from the date of shipment.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

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### **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.