

# c-Fos (m): 293T Lysate: sc-118888

## BACKGROUND

The c-Fos oncogene was initially detected in two independent murine osteosarcoma virus isolates and an avian nephroblastoma virus. The cellular homolog, c-Fos, encodes a nuclear phospho-protein that is rapidly and transiently induced by a variety of agents and functions as a transcriptional regulator for several genes. In contrast to c-Jun proteins, which form homo- and heterodimers which bind to specific DNA response elements, c-Fos proteins are only active as heterodimers with members of the Jun gene family. Functional homologs of c-Fos include the Fra-1, Fra-2 and Fos B genes. In addition, selected ATF/CREB family members can form leucine zipper dimers with Fos and Jun. Different dimers exhibit differential specificity and affinity for AP-1 and CRE sites.

## REFERENCES

1. Finkel, M.P., et al. 1966. Virus induction of osteosarcomas in mice. *Science* 151: 698-701.
2. Sambucetti, L.C., et al. 1986. The Fos protein complex is associated with DNA in isolated nuclei and binds to DNA cellulose. *Science* 234: 1417-1419.
3. Nishizawa, M., et al. 1987. An avian transforming retrovirus isolated from a nephroblastoma that carries the Fos gene as the oncogene. *J. Virol.* 61: 3733-3740.
4. 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.
5. Renz, M., et al. 1987. Chromatin association and DNA-binding properties of the c-Fos proto-oncogene product. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 15: 277-292.
6. Cohen, D.R., et al. 1989. The product of a Fos- related gene, Fra-1, binds cooperatively to the AP-1 site with Jun: transcription factor AP-1 is comprised of multiple protein complexes. *Genes Dev.* 3: 173-184.
7. Nishina, H., et al. 1990. Isolation and characterization of Fra-2, an additional member of the Fos gene family. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 87: 3619-3623.
8. Moghaddam, S.J., et al. 2007. Immunohistochemical analysis of p53, cyclinD1, RB1, c-Fos and N-Ras gene expression in hepatocellular carcinoma in Iran. *World J. Gastroenterol.* 13: 588-593.
9. Sinnott-Smith, J., et al. 2007. Protein kinase D2 potentiates MEK/ERK/RSK signaling, c-Fos accumulation and DNA synthesis induced by bombesin in Swiss 3T3 cells. *J. Cell. Physiol.* 211: 781-790.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Fos (mouse) mapping to 12 D2.

## PRODUCT

c-Fos (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse c-Fos transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

## STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## APPLICATIONS

c-Fos (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive c-Fos antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

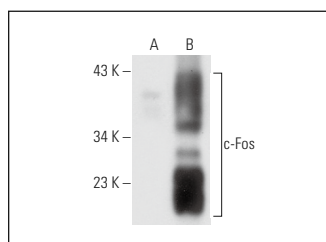
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

c-Fos (E-8): sc-166940 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced mouse c-Fos expression in c-Fos transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

## RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended:  
 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

## DATA



c-Fos (E-8): sc-166940. Western blot analysis of c-Fos expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and mouse c-Fos transfected: sc-118888 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

## RESEARCH USE

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

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.