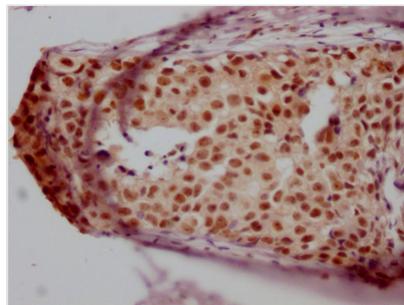




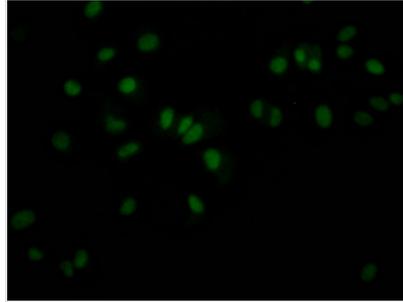
# JUNB Antibody

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-RA988421A0HU
<b>Storage</b>	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P17275
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human JunB
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA, IHC, IF; Recommended dilution: IHC:1:50-1:200, IF:1:20-1:200
<b>Relevance</b>	Transcription factor involved in regulating gene activity following the primary growth factor response. Binds to the DNA sequence 5'-TGA[CG]TCA-3'.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Conjugate</b>	Non-conjugated
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
<b>Purification Method</b>	Affinity-chromatography
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Antibody
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Research Area</b>	Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling; Cancer
<b>Gene Names</b>	JUNB
<b>Accession NO.</b>	5H4

## Image



IHC image of CSB-RA988421A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human breast cancer performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.



Immunofluorescence staining of MCF7 Cells with CSB-RA988421A0HU at 1:50, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde, permeated by 0.2% TritonX-100, and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4°C. Nuclear DNA was labeled in blue with DAPI. The secondary antibody was FITC-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L).

## Description

JUNB is a member of the AP-1 family of dimeric transcription factors. It exerts a dual action on the cell cycle. At the G1- to S-transition JUNB acts as a repressor through inhibition of the cyclin D1 promoter and via p16INK4a has been identified as a transcriptional target of JUNB. JUNB is also endowed with a cell-division-promoting activity, in particular via stimulation of cyclin A2 gene expression during S-phase. It is best known as a cell proliferation inhibitor, a senescence inducer, and a tumor suppressor.

The production of this recombinant JUNB antibody was carried out in vitro. It began with immunization of animals so that the B cells could be obtained. The next step was selection of B cells. The positive cells would be screened out for the next step, single B cell antibody sequencing and cloning. Once the JUNB antibody sequence was obtained, it would be inserted into a plasmid, which could be transfected into mammalian cells for the expression of JUNB antibody.