

Rabbit Anti-JDP2/AP Conjugated antibody

SL17200R-AP

Product Name	Anti-JDP2/AP
Chinese Name	碱性磷酸酶 (AP) 标记的 JDP2 蛋白抗体
Alias	Jdp2; JDP2_HUMAN; Jun dimerization protein 2; JUNDM2; Progesterone receptor co-activator.
Research Area	Cell biology transcriptional regulatory factor Transporter
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Human Mouse Rat(predicted:Chicken Dog Pig Cow Horse Rabbit) WB=1:500-2000
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	19kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human JDP2
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Storage	
Product Detail	background: c-Jun dimerization protein (JDP) 2 binds cAMP-response element (CRE) as a homodimer or as a heterodimer with ATF-2 and c-Jun. This dimerization allows JDP2 to repress CRE-dependent transcription. JDP2 is phosphorylated by c-Jun N-terminal kinase at Thr 138. JDP2 contains a basic leucine zipper (bZIP) region for DNA-binding. The bZIP region of JDP2 interacts with the DNA binding domain (DBD) of progesterone receptor (PR) in mammalian cells. Two other coactivators, creb binding protein (CBP) and p300

CBP-associated factor (PCAF), also associate with JDP2. Thus, JDP2 appears to stimulate the N-terminal activation function domain of PR by docking to the DBD and facilitation PR interaction with other coactivators. The expression of JDP2 in PR-targeted tissues and cells supports the role for JDP2 in PR function. In addition, JDP2 may play an important role in controlling the commitment of F9 embryonal carcinoma cells to differentiation. In undifferentiated F9 cells, JDP2 recruits HDAC3 and binds the differentiation response element within the c-jun promoter. Retinoic acid-induction replaces the JDP2/HDAC3 complex with PCAF and subsequently allows the transcription of c-Jun for F9 differentiation. The gene encoding human JDP2 maps to chromosome 14q24.2.

Function:

Component of the AP-1 transcription factor that represses transactivation mediated by the Jun family of proteins. Involved in a variety of transcriptional responses associated with AP-1 such as UV-induced apoptosis, cell differentiation, tumorigenesis and antitumogeneris. Can also function as a repressor by recruiting histone deacetylase 3/HDAC3 to the promoter region of JUN. May control transcription via direct regulation of the modification of histones and the assembly of chromatin.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylation of Thr-148 by MAPK8 in response to different stress conditions such as, UV irradiation, oxidatives stress and anisomycin treatments.

Similarity:

Belongs to the bZIP family. ATF subfamily.
Contains 1 bZIP domain.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 122953](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 81703](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 116674](#) Rat

[Omim: 608657](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8WYK2](#) Human



[SwissProt: P97875](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q78E65](#) Rat

[Unigene: 196482](#) Human

[Unigene: 103560](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 10721](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.