

**DESCRIPTION**

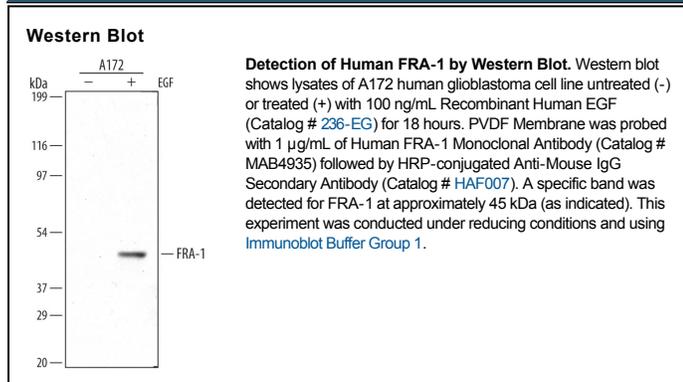
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human FRA-1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human FRA-2 is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 496106
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human FRA-1 Gly146-Ala247 Accession # P15407
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

**APPLICATIONS**

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 µg/mL	See Below

**DATA**



**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

**BACKGROUND**

FRA-1 (FOSL1) is a 271 amino acid member of the leucine zipper Fos family of transcription factors. Fos family members have been associated with cellular proliferation, differentiation and transformation. In accordance with these findings, overexpression of FRA-1 correlates with a malignant phenotype in breast cancer. In lung epithelia cells, FRA-1 promotes motility, invasion, and anchorage independent growth. FRA-1 knock out mice rescued for the FRA-1 placental defect are viable but show reduced bone formation that may be due to a defect in the osteoblast differentiation. Human FRA-1 and mouse FRA-1 are 94% identical between amino acids 146-247.