

Cynomolgus Cellular Tumor Antigen P53, TP53 ELISA Kit | TP53 elisa kit

Cynomolgus Cellular Tumor Antigen P53, TP53 Primacu ELISA Kit

CATALOG #
AAA124115

REACTIVITY
Cynomolgus

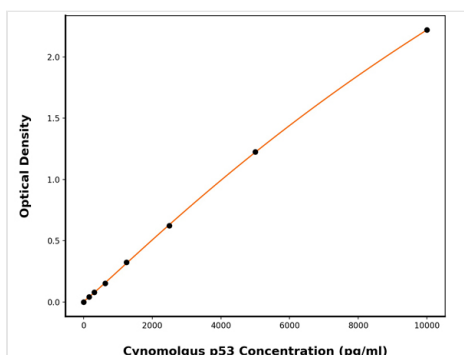
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Cynomolgus Cellular Tumor Antigen P53; TP53; TP53 Primacu ELISA Kit; Cellular tumor antigen p53; p53; P53; TP53 elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Cynomolgus
Assay Type	Sandwich
Samples	Serum, plasma, cell culture supernates
Detection Range	156.25-10000pg/mL
Sensitivity	30.58pg/mL
Standard Solution	100ng/mL
Assay Time	3.5h
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8 degree C

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

Typical Testing Data/Standard Curve (for reference only)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for TP53 elisa kit	p53, also known as Tp53, is a DNA-binding protein which belongs to the p53 family. It contains transcription activation, DNA-binding, and oligomerization domains. p53 protein is expressed at low level in normal cells and at a high level in a variety of transformed cell lines, where it's believed to contribute to transformation and malignancy. p53 (TP53) is a transcription factor whose protein levels and post-translational modification state alter in response to cellular stress (such as DNA damage, hypoxia, spindle damage). Activation of p53 begins through a number of mechanisms including phosphorylation by ATM, ATR, Chk1 and MAPKs. MDM2 is a ubiquitin ligase that binds p53 and targets p53 for proteasomal degradation. Phosphorylation, p14ARF and USP7 prevent MDM2-p53 interactions, leading to an increase in stable p53 tetramers in the cytoplasm. Further modifications such as methylation and acetylation lead to an increase in Tp53 binding to gene specific response elements. Tp53 regulates a large number of genes (>100 genes) that control a number of key tumor suppressing functions such as cell cycle arrest, DNA repair, senescence and apoptosis. Whilst the activation of p53 often leads to apoptosis, p53 inactivation facilitates tumor progression. It is postulated to bind to a p53-binding site and activate expression of downstream genes that inhibit growth and/or invasion, and thus function as a tumor suppressor. Mutants of p53 that frequently occur in a number of different human cancers fail to bind the consensus DNA binding site, and hence cause the loss of tumor suppressor activity. Defects in TP53 are a cause of esophageal cancer, Li-Fraumeni syndrome, lung cancer and adrenocortical carcinoma.
Product Categories/Family for TP53 elisa kit	Primacu ELISA Kit; Cancer; Cell biology; Epigenetics and nuclear signaling; Neuroscience

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	567316210
NCBI GeneID	102135998
NCBI Accession #	NP_001274608.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001287679.1
UniProt Accession #	P56423
Molecular Weight	43,655 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	cellular tumor antigen p53
NCBI Official Symbol	TP53
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	p53
NCBI Protein Information	cellular tumor antigen p53
UniProt Protein Name	Cellular tumor antigen p53
UniProt Gene Name	TP53
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	P53

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.