

p53 Recombinant Antibody | TP53 recombinant antibody

Phospho-p53 (Ser15) Antibody, Rabbit MAb

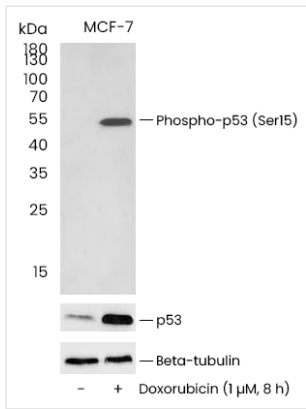
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA259420	Rabbit	Human	Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

p53; Monoclonal Recombinant Antibody; Phospho-p53 (Ser15) Antibody; Rabbit MAb; tumor protein p53; Anti-BCC7 Antibody; Anti-BMFS5 Antibody; Anti-LFS1 Antibody; Anti-P53 Antibody; Anti-TRP53 Antibody; TP53 recombinant antibody

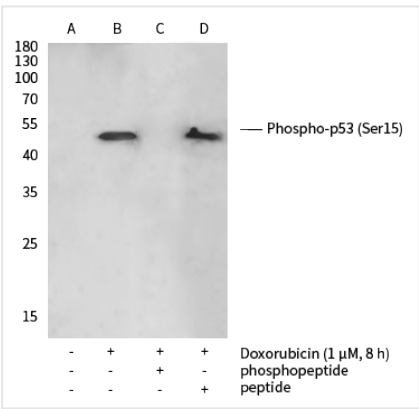
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Number	0037
Specificity	Human Phospho-p53 Ser15
Purity/Purification	Protein A
Form/Format	Liquid; 10 mM sodium HEPES, 150 mM NaCl, 100ug/mL BSA, 50% glycerol, pH 7.5
Applicable Applications for TP53 recombinant antibody	WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues around Ser15 of the Human Phospho-p53
Preparation	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues around Ser15 of the Human Phospho-p53.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2 degree C-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. This antibody is shipped as liquid solution at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of extracts from MCF-7, untreated (-) or treated with Doxorubicin (1μM, 8 h)(+), using Phospho-p53 (Ser15) Antibody, Rabbit Mab (#AAA259420) at 1:2000 dilution(upper) or Anti-p53 Antibody, Rabbit Monoclonal (middle) at 1:200 dilution or Beta-Tubulin Loading Control Antibody, Mouse Mab at 1:20000 dilution.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of extracts from MCF-7, untreated (line A); treated with Doxorubicin (1μM, 8 h), without peptide (line B) or antigen-specific phosphopeptide (line C) or antigen-specific peptide (line D) using Phospho-p53 (Ser15) rabbit monoclonal Antibody (#AAA259420) at 1:2000 dilution.(Validation Experiment

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for TP53 recombinant antibody	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 recombinant antibody	Death Receptor Signaling ; Apoptosis Transcription Factors and Regulators Cancer Drug Targets Tumor Suppressors
References	Bakhra. A. e. al. (2010). Drosophil. Chk. an. p5. protein. induc. stage-specifi. cel. deat. independentl. durin. oogenesis. Apoptosis. 15(12):1425-34. Kurzhal. RL. e. al. (2011). Chk. an. p5. ar. haploinsufficien. wit. dependen. an. independen. function. t. eliminat. cell. afte. telomer. loss. PLo. Genet. 7(6):e1002103. Pard. N. e. al. (2011). I. viv. effect. o. abolishin. th. singl. canonica. sumoylatio. sit. i. th. C-termina. regio. o. Drosophil. p53. Act. Bio. Hung. 62(4):397-412. Well. BS. e. al. (2012). Maintenanc. o. imagina. dis. plasticit. an. regenerativ. potentia. i. Drosophil. b. p53. De. Biol. 361(2):263-76.

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.