

p53(Ab-315) Antibody

Catalog No: #21091



Package Size: #21091-1 50ul #21091-2 100ul #21091-4 25ul

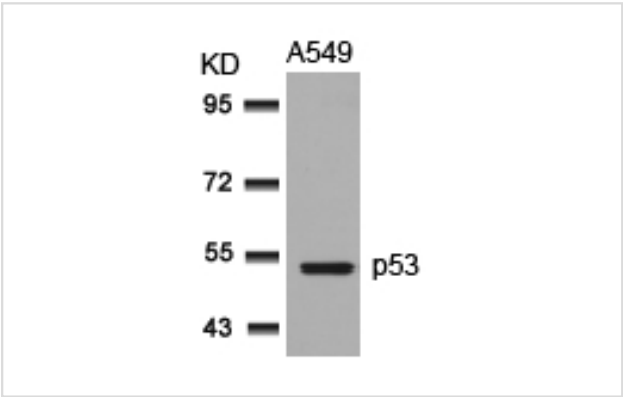
Overview

Product Name	p53(Ab-315) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Target Name	p53
Alternative Names	Tumor suppressor p53; Phosphoprotein p53; Antigen NY-CO-13; TP53;

Application Details

Predicted MW: 53kd
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from A549 cells using p53(Ab-315) Antibody #21091.

Descriptions

Immunogen	Peptide sequence around aa.313~317 (S-S-S-P-Q) derived from Human p53.
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total p53 protein.
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic peptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.
Accession NO.	Swiss-Prot: P04637NCBI Protein: NP_000537.3

Related Information

p53 is a nuclear protein which plays an essential role in the regulation of cell cycle specifically in the transition from G0 to G1. It is found in very low levels in normal cells however in a variety of transformed cell lines in high amounts and believed to contribute to transformation and malignancy. The open reading frame of p53 is 393 amino acids long, with the central region (consisting of amino acids from about 100 to 300) containing the DNA-binding domain. This proteolysis-resistant core is flanked by a C-terminal end mediating oligomerization and an N-terminal end containing a strong transcription activation signal. p53 binds as a tetramer to a PBS (p53-Binding Site) and activates the expression of downstream genes that inhibit growth and/or invasion. p53 binds as a tetramer to a p53-binding site (PBS) and to activate the expression of adjacent genes that inhibit growth and/or invasion. Deletion of one or both p53 alleles reduces the expression of tetramers, resulting in decreased expression of the growth inhibitory genes

Lu, H. et al. (1997) Mol. Cell. Biol. 17, 5923-5934.

Lohrum, M. et.al. (1996) Oncogene 13, 2527-2539.

Posp

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.