

p53 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT3541
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	WB,IHC-p,IF/ICC,ELISA
Gene Name :	TP53
Protein Name :	Cellular tumor antigen p53
Human Gene Id :	7157
Human Swiss Prot No :	P04637
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P02340
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human p53. AA range:11-60
Specificity :	p53 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of p53 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Rabbit
Dilution :	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-20°C/1 year
Molecularweight :	43653

Observed Band : 44

Cell Pathway : Stem cell pathway, WNT,WNT-T CELL, β -Catenin, SAPK_JNK, AMPK, Cell_Cycle_G1S,Cell_Cycle_G2M_DNA, MAPK_ERK_Growth,MAPK_G_Protein, PI3K/Akt, Protein_Acetylation

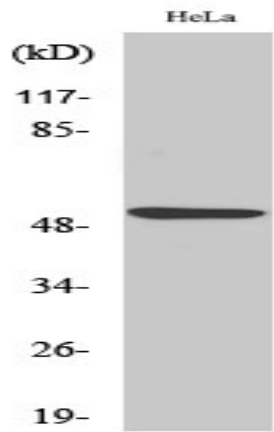
Background : tumor protein p53(TP53) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a tumor suppressor protein containing transcriptional activation, DNA binding, and oligomerization domains. The encoded protein responds to diverse cellular stresses to regulate expression of target genes, thereby inducing cell cycle arrest, apoptosis, senescence, DNA repair, or changes in metabolism. Mutations in this gene are associated with a variety of human cancers, including hereditary cancers such as Li-Fraumeni syndrome. Alternative splicing of this gene and the use of alternate promoters result in multiple transcript variants and isoforms. Additional isoforms have also been shown to result from the use of alternate translation initiation codons (PMIDs: 12032546, 20937277). [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2013],

Function : cofactor: Binds 1 zinc ion per subunit.,disease: Defects in TP53 are a cause of choroid plexus papilloma [MIM:260500]. Choroid plexus papilloma is a slow-growing benign tumor of the choroid plexus that often invades the leptomeninges. In children it is usually in a lateral ventricle but in adults it is more often in the fourth ventricle. Hydrocephalus is common, either from obstruction or from tumor secretion of cerebrospinal fluid. If it undergoes malignant transformation it is called a choroid plexus carcinoma. Primary choroid plexus tumors are rare and usually occur in early childhood.,disease: Defects in TP53 are a cause of Li-Fraumeni syndrome (LFS) [MIM:151623]. LFS is an autosomal dominant familial cancer syndrome that in its classic form is defined by the existence of a proband affected by a sarcoma before 45 years with a first degree relative affected by any tumor before 45 years a

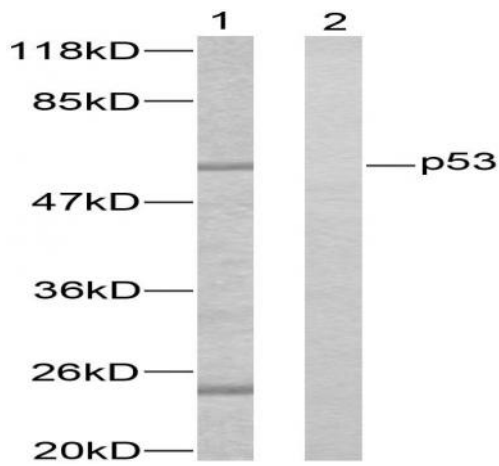
Subcellular Location : nuclear chromatin,nucleus,nucleoplasm,replication fork,transcription factor TFIID complex,nucleolus,cytoplasm,mitochondrion,mitochondrial matrix,endoplasmic reticulum,cytosol,integral component of membrane,nuclear matrix,

Expression : Blood,Brain,Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma,Esophageal squamous cell carcinoma,Glial cell,Glial

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using p53 Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, using p53 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.