OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for AM09102PU-N

p53 (TP53) (Wild type + Mutant) (20-31) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: Bp53-11]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	Bp53-11
Applications:	ELISA, IF, IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	**ELISA.** **Immunoblotting.** **Immunoprecipitation.** **Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections.** **Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections:** 1/500. No pretreatment required. Do not apply proteases! ***Incubation Time:*** 1 h at 37°C, extended with paraffin sections (overnight at 2-8°C). APAAP, PAP or streptavidin/ biotin method or application of signal amplification system is strongly recommended.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2a
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant Human p53 (transcription domain within the NH2 terminus)
Specificity:	This antibody is an excellent marker for wild-type and mutant forms of Human p53 antigen. Epitope recognized by Bp53.11: ^{20}SDLWKLLPENNV^{31}. The antibody stains positively approx. 60 % of investigated carcinoma of lung, breast, colon, stomach, esophagus, pancreas, urinary bladder and testis, head and neck tumors; T-cell Leukemia, non-Hodgkin-Lymphoma, melanoma, sarcoma. **Tested Reactivities on Cultured Cell Lines:** Hela, MCF-7.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.4 State: Aff - Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction Stabilizer: 0.5% BSA Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in 1 ml distilled water.
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein A

View online »

Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	tumor protein p53
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 7157 Human P04637
Background:	P53 plays a major role in the cellular response to DNA damage and other genomic aberrations. The activation of p53 can lead to either cell cycle arrest and DNA repair, or apoptosis. p53 is phosphorylated at multiple sites in vivo and by several different protein kinases in vitro. P53 can apparently be phosphorylated by ATM, ATR, and DNAPK at Ser15; the phosphorylation impairs the ability of MDM2 to bind p53, promoting both the accumulation and functional activation of p53 in response to DNA damage. Chk2 and Chk1 can phosphorylate p53 at Ser20, enhancing its tetramerization, stability and activity. p53 is phosphorylated at Ser392 in vivo and by CAK in vitro. Phosphorylation of p53 at Ser392 is altered in human tumors and has been reported to influence the growth suppressor function, DNA binding and transcriptional activation of p53. p53 is phosphorylated at Ser6 and Ser9 by ck1d and ck1e both in vitro and in vivo. Phosphorylation of p53 at Ser46 is important in regulating the ability of p53 to induce apoptosis. In vivo phosphorylation of p53 at Ser33 by cdk7/cyclin H and in response to UV irradiation has been observed.
Synonyms:	Cellular tumor antigen p53, Tumor suppressor p53, Phosphoprotein p53, NY-CO-13
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency, Transcription Factors
Protein Pathways:	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Apoptosis, Basal cell carcinoma, Bladder cancer, Cell cycle, Chronic myeloid leukemia, Colorectal cancer, Endometrial cancer, Glioma, Huntington's disease, MAPK signaling pathway, Melanoma, Neurotrophin signaling pathway, Non-small cell lung cancer, p53 signaling pathway, Pancreatic cancer, Pathways in cancer, Prostate cancer, Small cell lung cancer, Thyroid cancer, Wnt signaling pathway