

## Product datasheet for **RC403806**

### p53 (TP53) (NM\_000546) Human Mutant ORF Clone

#### Product data:

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| Product Type:             | Mutant ORF Clones   |
| Product Name:             | p53 (TP53) (NM_000546) Human Mutant ORF Clone   |
| Mutation Description:     | R306STOP  |
| Affected Codon#:          | 306   |
| Affected NT#:             | c.916   |
| Nucleotide Mutation:      | TP53 mutant (R306STOP), Myc-DDK-tagged ORF clone of Homo sapiens tumor protein p53 (TP53), transcript variant 1 as transfection-ready DNA |
| Effect:                   | Missense  |
| Symbol:                   | p53   |
| Synonyms:                 | BCC7; BMFS5; LFS1; P53; TRP53   |
| E. coli Selection:        | Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)  |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Neomycin  |
| Vector:                   | pCMV6-AN-Myc-DDK (PS100016)   |
| Tag:                      | Myc-DDK   |
| ACCN:                     | NM_000546   |
| ORF Size:                 | 1179 bp   |
| Restriction Sites:        | Sgfl-Mlul   |
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|--------------------------|--|
| <b>Protein Families:</b> | Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency, Transcription Factors  |
| <b>Protein Pathways:</b> | 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  |
| <b>MW:</b>               | 43.6 kDa   |
| <b>Gene Summary:</b>     | 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 from identical transcript variants (PMIDs: 12032546, 20937277). [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2016] |