

TP53 Antibody

Catalog No: #33023

Package Size: #33023-1 50ul #33023-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

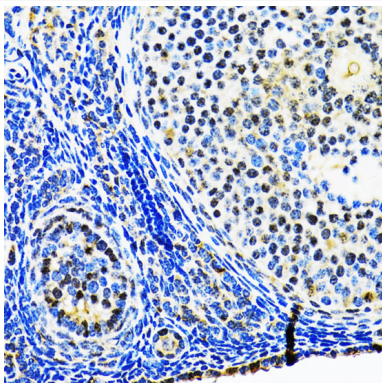
Description

Product Name	TP53 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Applications	WB,IHC
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total TP53 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human TP53.
Target Name	TP53
Other Names	bbl; bfy; bhy; p44; p53
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P04637NCBI Gene ID:7157
Uniprot	P04637
GeneID	7157;
SDS-PAGE MW	44KD
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

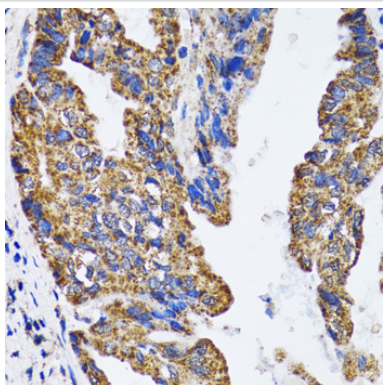
Application Details

WB□1:3000 - 1:6000IHC□1:50 - 1:200IP□1:20 - 1:50ChIP□1:20 - 1:50

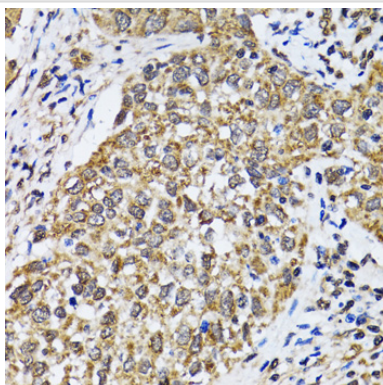
Images



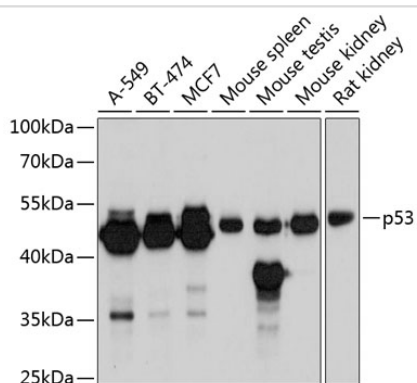
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat ovary using p53 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human gastric cancer using p53 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human lung cancer using p53 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using p53 at 1:6000 dilution.

Background

This gene encodes tumor protein p53, which responds to diverse cellular stresses to regulate target genes that induce cell cycle arrest, apoptosis, senescence, DNA repair, or changes in metabolism. 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 is a DNA-binding protein containing transcription activation, DNA-binding, and oligomerization domains. 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. Mice deficient for this gene are developmentally normal but are susceptible to spontaneous tumors. Evidence to date shows that this gene contains one promoter, in contrast to alternative promoters of the human gene, and transcribes a few of splice variants which encode different isoforms, although the biological validity or the full-length nature of some variants has not been determined.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only