



11-114-C025

Monoclonal Antibody to p53 Purified Antibody (0.025 mg)

Clone:	BP53-12
Isotype:	Mouse IgG2a
Specificity:	The antibody BP53-12 recognizes defined epitope (aa 16-25) on human p53, a 50 kDa tumour suppressor found in increased amounts in a wide variety of transformed cells; it is frequently mutated or inactivated in many types of cancer.
Immunogen:	Bacterially expressed full-length wild-type p53
Species Reactivity:	Human, Non-Human Primates
Application:	Immunoprecipitation Western Blotting Recommended dilution: 1-2 µg/ml, overnight in 4°C Positive control: RAMOS human lymphoma cell line Sample preparation: Resuspend approx. 50 mil. cells in 1 ml cold Lysis buffer (1% laurylmaltoside in 20 mM Tris/Cl, 100 mM NaCl pH 8.2, 50 mM NaF including Protease inhibitor Cocktail). Incubate 60 min on ice. Centrifuge to remove cell debris. Mix lysate with non-reducing SDS-PAGE sample buffer. Application note: Non-reducing conditions. SDS-PAGE (12% separating gel). Immunohistochemistry (paraffin sections) Immunocytochemistry ELISA
Purity:	> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Purification:	Purified from ascites by precipitation methods.
Concentration:	1 mg/ml
Storage Buffer:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) with 15 mM sodium azide, approx. pH 7.4
Storage / Stability:	Store at 2-8°C. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial label. For long-term storage aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiration:	See vial label
Lot Number:	See vial label
Background:	The tumour suppressor protein p53 is a key element of intracellular anticancer protection. It mediates cell cycle arrest or apoptosis in response to DNA damage or to starvation for pyrimidine nucleotides. It is up-regulated in response to these stress signals and stimulated to activate transcription of specific genes, resulting in expression of p21waf1 and other proteins involved in G1 or G2/M arrest, or proteins that trigger apoptosis, such as Bcl-2. The structure of p53 comprises N-terminal transactivation domain, central DNA-binding domain, oligomerisation domain, and C-terminal regulatory domain. There are various phosphorylation sites on p53, of which the phosphorylation at Ser15 is important for p53 activation and stabilization.

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

**Antibodies****References:**

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