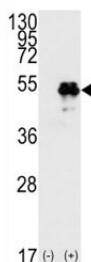


## TP53 Antibody (p53) (F49537)

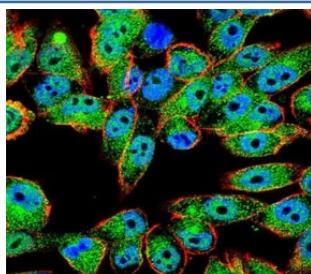
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F49537-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F49537-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

[Bulk quote request](#)

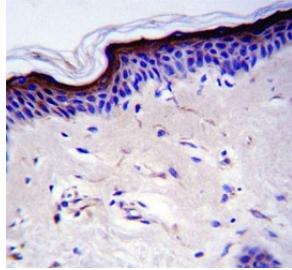
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity
UniProt	P04637
Applications	Western Blot : 1:1000 Immunofluorescence : 1:10-1:50 IHC (Paraffin) : 1:10-1:50
Limitations	This TP53 antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot analysis of TP53 antibody and 293 cell lysate (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the TP53 gene (2).



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of TP53 antibody with A2058 cells followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor 555 Phalloidin (red). DAPI was used as a nuclear counterstain (blue).



TP53 antibody immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human skin tissue.

## Description

Tumor protein p53, a nuclear protein, plays an essential role in the regulation of cell cycle, specifically in the transition from G0 to G1. It is found in very low levels in normal cells, however, in a variety of transformed cell lines, it is expressed in high amounts, and believed to contribute to transformation and malignancy. p53 is a DNA-binding protein containing DNA-binding, oligomerization and transcription activation domains. It is postulated to bind as a tetramer to a p53-binding site and activate expression of downstream genes that inhibit growth and/or invasion, and thus function as a tumor suppressor. Mutants of p53 that frequently occur in a number of different human cancers fail to bind the consensus DNA binding site, and hence cause the loss of tumor suppressor activity. Alterations of the TP53 gene occur not only as somatic mutations in human malignancies, but also as germline mutations in some cancer-prone families with Li-Fraumeni syndrome.

## Application Notes

Titration of the TP53 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

## Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 33-62 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this TP53 antibody.

## Storage

Aliquot the TP53 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.