

p53(acetyl K370) Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #HW221

Package Size: #HW221-1 50ul #HW221-2 100ul

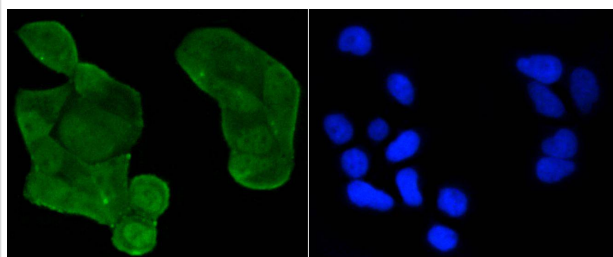
Description

Product Name	p53(acetyl K370) Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	SR40-09
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IP
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	Antigen NY-CO-13 antibody BCC7 antibody Cellular tumor antigen p53 antibody FLJ92943 antibody LFS1 antibody Mutant tumor protein 53 antibody p53 antibody p53 tumor suppressor antibody P53_HUMAN antibody Phosphoprotein p53 antibody Tp53 antibody Transformation related protein 53 antibody TRP53 antibody Tumor protein 53 antibody Tumor protein p53 antibody Tumor suppressor p53 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P04637
Calculated MW	53 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

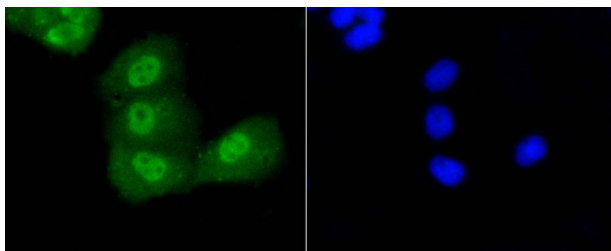
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 ICC: 1:50-1:200

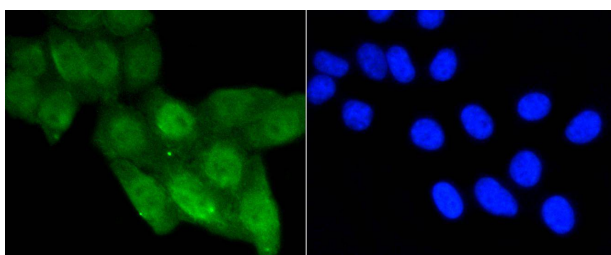
Images



ICC staining p53(acetyl K370) in HeLa cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining p53(acetyl K370) in PANC-1 cells (green). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining p53(acetyl K370) in HepG2 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background

p53, a DNA-binding, oligomerization domain- and transcription activation domain-containing tumor suppressor, upregulates growth arrest and apoptosis-related genes in response to stress signals, thereby influencing programmed cell death, cell differentiation, and cell cycle control mechanisms. p53 localizes to the nucleus, yet can be chaperoned to the cytoplasm by the negative regulator, MDM2. MDM2 is an E3 ubiquitin ligase that is upregulated in the presence of active p53, where it poly-ubiquitinates p53 for proteasome targeting. p53 fluctuates between latent and active DNA-binding conformations and is differentially activated through posttranslational modifications, including phosphorylation and acetylation. Mutations in the DNA-binding domain (DBD) of p53, amino acids 110-286, can compromise energetically-favorable association with cis elements and are implicated in several human cancers.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.