

Datasheet for ABIN6940779

anti-p53 antibody

3 Images



[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	p53 (TP53)
Reactivity:	Human, Monkey, Dog, Hamster, Chicken
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This p53 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Staining Methods (StM)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant human wild-type p53 protein
Clone:	BP53-12
Isotype:	IgG2a kappa
Specificity:	This MAb reacts with an N-terminal epitope (aa 16-25) of both wild type and mutated p53. Mutation and/or allelic loss of p53 is one of the causes of a variety of mesenchymal and epithelial tumors. If it occurs in the germ line, such tumors run in families. In most transformed and tumor cells the concentration of p53 is increased 51000 fold over the minute concentrations (1000 Molecules cell) in normal cells, principally due to the increased half-life (4 h) compared to that of the wild-type (20 min). p53 Localizes in the nucleus, but is detectable at the plasma membrane during mitosis and when certain mutations modulate cytoplasmic/nuclear distribution. Mutations arise with an average frequency of 70 % but incidence varies from zero in carcinoid lung tumors to 97 % in primary melanomas. High concentrations of p53 protein are transiently expressed in human epidermis and superficial

Product Details

dermal fibroblasts following mild ultraviolet irradiation. Positive nuclear staining with p53 antibody has been reported to be a negative prognostic factor in breast carcinoma, lung carcinoma, colorectal, and urothelial carcinoma. Anti-p53 positivity has also been used to differentiate uterine serous carcinoma from endometrioid carcinoma as well as to detect intratubular germ cell neoplasia.

No Cross-Reactivity: Mouse (Murine), Rat (Rattus)

Purification: Purified by Protein A/G

Target Details

Target: p53 (TP53)

Alternative Name: TP53 ([TP53 Products](#))

Molecular Weight: 53kDa

Gene ID: 7157

UniProt: [P04637](#)

Pathways: [p53 Signaling](#), [MAPK Signaling](#), [PI3K-Akt Signaling](#), [Apoptosis](#), [AMPK Signaling](#), [Chromatin Binding](#), [ER-Nucleus Signaling](#), [Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase Activity](#), [Hepatitis C](#), [Protein targeting to Nucleus](#), [Autophagy](#), [Warburg Effect](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Positive Control: MDA-MB-231 cells. Breast or Colon carcinoma.
Known Application: Western Blot (0.5-1 µg/mL), Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (0.5-1 µg/mL for 30 minutes at RT) (Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes)Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Concentration: 200 µg/mL

Buffer: 10 mM PBS with 0.05 % BSA & 0.05 % azide.

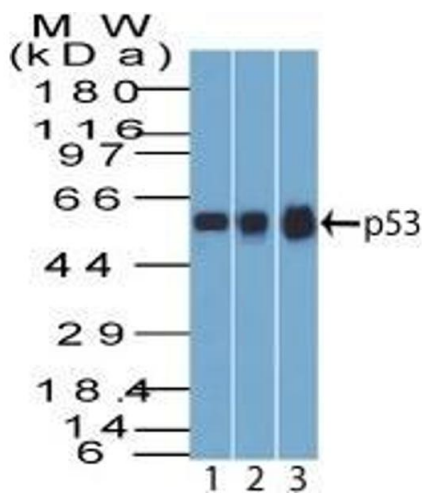
Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which

Handling

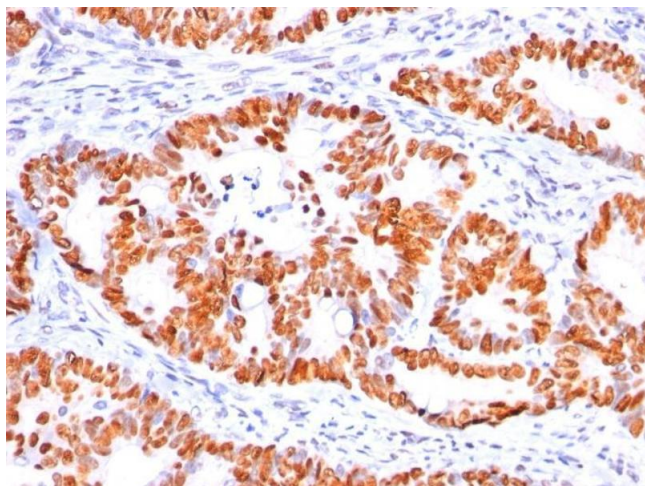
	should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.
Expiry Date:	24 months

Images



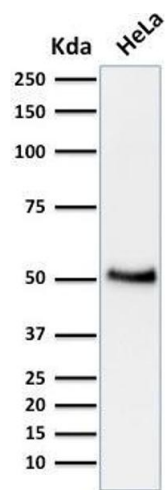
Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot of p53 (1) A431; (2) MCF7; (3) HEK293 lysate probed with p53 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (BP53-12).



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Colon Carcinoma stained with p53 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (BP53-12).



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western Blot Analysis of human HeLa cell lysate using p53 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (BP53-12).