# p53R2 (N-16): sc-10840



The Power to Question

## **BACKGROUND**

The p53 gene is a highly characterized tumor suppressor that is often inactivated in various human cancers. p53 is a transcription factor that mediates cell cycle arrest and apoptosis by binding to DNA and activating the transcription of specific genes. p53 is also thought to be involved in DNA repair by the transcriptional activation of a ribonucleotide reductase gene, p53R2, after exposure to genotoxic stresses. p53R2 displays a significant similarity to ribonucleotide reductase small subunit (R2), and the expression of R2 is elevated at the onset of the S-phase of the cell cycle. However, only p53R2 expression is induced in response to ultraviolet and  $\gamma$ -irradiation and adriamycin treatment. p53R2 translocates to the nucleus upon DNA damage, and subsequently, supplies an immediate pool of dNTPs necessary for DNA repair.

## **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: RRM2B (human) mapping to 8q22.3.

#### **SOURCE**

p53R2 (N-16) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the N-terminus of p53R2 of human origin.

#### **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-10840 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## **APPLICATIONS**

p53R2 (N-16) is recommended for detection of p53R2 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μg per 100-500 μg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500)), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for p53R2 siRNA (h): sc-36158, p53R2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36158-SH and p53R2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36158-V.

Molecular Weight of p53R2: 45 kDa.

Positive Controls: p53R2 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-111702, HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200 or MCF7 whole cell lysate: sc-2206.

# **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

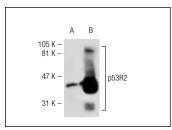
# **PROTOCOLS**

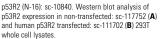
See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

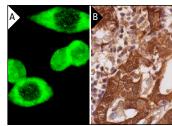
#### **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

#### DATA







p53R2 (N-16): sc-10840. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing cytoplasmic staining (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human thyroid gland tissue showing cytoplasmic and nuclear staining of glandular cells (B).

## **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- Xue, L., et al. 2003. Wild-type p53 regulates human ribonucleotide reductase by protein-protein interaction with p53R2 as well as hRRM2 subunits. Cancer Res. 63: 980-986.
- 2. Zhou, B., et al. 2003. The human ribonucleotide reductase subunit hRRM2 complements p53R2 in response to UV-induced DNA repair in cells with mutant p53. Cancer Res. 63: 6583-9654.
- 3. Purow, B.W., et al. 2008. Notch-1 regulates transcription of the epidermal growth factor receptor through p53. Carcinogenesis 29: 918-925.
- 4. Heffeter, P., et al. 2009. Ribonucleotide reductase as one important target of [Tris(1,10-phenanthroline)lanthanum(III)] trithiocyanate (KP772). Curr. Cancer Drug Targets 9: 595-607.
- Zhou, J., et al. 2010. Modulation of the ribonucleotide reductaseantimetabolite drug interaction in cancer cell lines. J. Nucleic Acids 2010: 597098.
- Chen, Y.L., et al. 2010. Regulation and functional contribution of thymidine kinase 1 in repair of DNA damage. J. Biol. Chem. 285: 27327-27335.
- 7. Lin, Z.P., et al. 2011. Reduced level of ribonucleotide reductase R2 subunits increases dependence on homologous recombination repair of cisplatin-induced DNA damage. Mol. Pharmacol. 80: 1000-1012.
- 8. Saiko, P., et al. 2011. A novel N-hydroxy-N'-aminoguanidine derivative inhibits ribonucleotide reductase activity: effects in human HL-60 promyelocytic leukemia cells and synergism with arabinofuranosylcytosine (Ara-C). Biochem. Pharmacol. 81: 50-59.



Try **R2/p53R2 (F-9):** sc-376973 or **p53R2 (B-10):** sc-137175, our highly recommended monoclonal aternatives to p53R2 (N-16). Also, for AC, HRP, FITC, PE, Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 488 and Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 647 conjugates, see **R2/p53R2 (F-9):** sc-376973.