SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

p53 (PAB 1802): sc-53397

BACKGROUND

p53 is a DNA-binding, oligomerization domain- and transcription activation domain-containing tumor suppressor that 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, an E3 ubiquitin ligase that is upregulated in the presence of active p53, where MDM2 polyubiquitinates p53 for proteasome targeting. p53 fluctuates between latent and active (DNA-binding) conformations, and is differentially activated through post-translational 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

1. Banks, L., et al. 1986. Isolation of human p53-specific monoclonal antibodies and their use in the studies of human p53 expression. Eur. J. Biochem. 159: 529-534.
2. Hupp, T.R., et al. 1992. Regulation of the specific DNA-binding function of p53. Cell 71: 875-886.
3. Levine, A.J. 1997. p53, the cellular gatekeeper for growth and division. Cell 88: 323-331.
4. Ashcroft, M., et al. 1999. Regulation of p53 stability. Oncogene 18: 7637-7643.
5. Soussi, T., et al. 2000. p53 website and analysis of p53 gene mutations in human cancer: forging a link between epidemiology and carcinogenesis. Hum. Mutat. 15: 105-113.
6. Chene, P. 2001. The role of tetramerization in p53 function. Oncogene 20: 2611-2617.
7. Minamoto, T., et al. 2001. Distinct pattern of p53 phosphorylation in human tumors. Oncogene 20: 3341-3347.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TP53 (human) mapping to 17p13.1; Trp53 (mouse) mapping to 11 B3.

SOURCE

p53 (PAB 1802) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against 16907 galactosidase fusion protein.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG_1 in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

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

APPLICATIONS

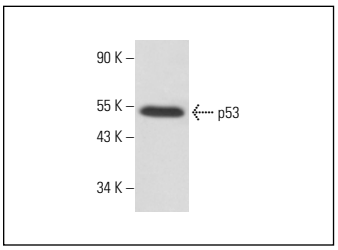
p53 (PAB 1802) is recommended for detection of p53 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

Suitable for use as control antibody for p53 siRNA (h): sc-29435, p53 siRNA (m): sc-29436, p53 siRNA (r): sc-45917, p53 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29435-SH, p53 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29436-SH, p53 shRNA Plasmid (r): sc-45917-SH, p53 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29435-V, p53 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29436-V and p53 shRNA (r) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45917-V.

Molecular Weight of p53: 53 kDa.

Positive Controls: MCF7 whole cell lysate: sc-2206, A-431 whole cell lysate: sc-2201 or BC_3H1 cell lysate: sc-2299.

DATA



p53 (PAB 1802): sc-53397. Western blot analysis of p53 expression in A-431 whole cell lysate.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Yamada, T., et al. 2009. A peptide fragment of azurin induces a p53-mediated cell cycle arrest in human breast cancer cells. Mol. Cancer Ther. 8: 2947-2958.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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