

iASPP (2808C5a): sc-81297

BACKGROUND

Apoptosis stimulating protein of p53 (ASPP) is a family of proteins that act as regulators of apoptosis via their interactions with p53. ASPP1 and ASPP2 are both members of the ASPP family that regulate p53 by enhancing its transactivation function and binding to proapoptotic genes. iASPP, is the third member of the ASPP family and is considered inhibitory as it negatively regulates p53. iASPP is the most evolutionarily conserved inhibitor of p53 induced apoptosis. Expression of iASPP is upregulated in human breast carcinomas that express wildtype p53. Overexpression of iASPP may play a role in leukemogenesis and progression of acute leukemia. Inhibiting iASPP may be an effective strategy for treating tumors expressing wildtype p53.

REFERENCES

1. Sasaki, H., et al. 2000. Downregulation of X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis protein induces apoptosis in chemoresistant human ovarian cancer cells. *Cancer Res.* 60: 5659-5666.
2. Butt, A.J., et al. 2000. Insulin-like growth factor binding protein-3 modulates expression of Bax and Bcl-2 and potentiates p53-independent radiation-induced apoptosis in human breast cancer cells. *J. Biol. Chem.* 275: 39174-39181.
3. Samuels-Lev, Y., et al. 2001. ASPP proteins specifically stimulate the apoptotic function of p53. *Mol. Cell* 8: 781-794.
4. Slee, E.A., et al. 2004. The N-terminus of a novel isoform of human iASPP is required for its cytoplasmic localization. *Oncogene* 23: 9007-9016.
5. Zhang, X., et al. 2004. The expression of iASPP in acute leukemias. *Leuk. Res.* 29: 179-183.
6. Bergamaschi, D., et al. 2005. MDM2 and MDMX prevent ASPP1 and ASPP2 from stimulating p53 without targeting p53 for degradation. *Oncogene* 24: 3836-3841.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PPP1R13L (human) mapping to 19q13.32.

SOURCE

iASPP (2808C5a) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a recombinant protein corresponding to a region near the N-terminus of iASPP of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG₁ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 1.0% stabilizer protein.

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.

APPLICATIONS

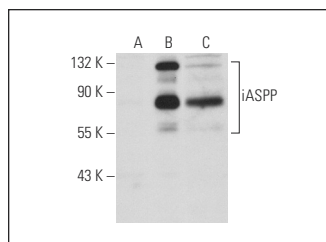
iASPP (2808C5a) is recommended for detection of iASPP of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)].

Suitable for use as control antibody for iASPP siRNA (h): sc-72100, iASPP shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-72100-SH and iASPP shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-72100-V.

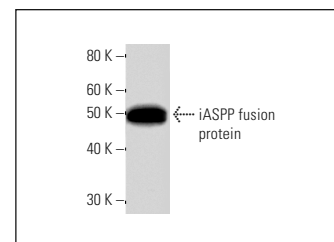
Molecular Weight of iASPP: 89 kDa.

Positive Controls: iASPP (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-117013 or HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200.

DATA



iASPP (2808C5a): sc-81297. Western blot analysis of iASPP expression in non-transfected 293T: sc-117752 (A), human iASPP transfected 293T: sc-117013 (B) and HeLa (C) whole cell lysates.



iASPP (2808C5a): sc-81297. Western Blot analysis of human recombinant iASPP fusion protein.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Öhman, T., et al. 2014. Phosphoproteomics combined with quantitative 14-3-3-affinity capture identifies SIRT1 and RAI as novel regulators of cytosolic double-stranded RNA recognition pathway. *Mol. Cell. Proteomics* 13: 2604-2617.
2. Pandolfi, S., et al. 2015. HEDGEHOG/GLI-E2F1 axis modulates iASPP expression and function and regulates melanoma cell growth. *Cell Death Differ.* 22: 2006-2019.
3. Dong, P., et al. 2016. Suppression of iASPP-dependent aggressiveness in cervical cancer through reversal of methylation silencing of microRNA-124. *Sci. Rep.* 6: 35480.

STORAGE

For immediate and continuous use, store at 4° C for up to one month. For sporadic use, freeze in working aliquots in order to avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. If turbidity is evident upon prolonged storage, clarify solution by centrifugation.