

9853 Pacific Heights Blvd. Suite D. San Diego, CA 92121, USA Tel: 858-263-4982

Email: info@abeomics.com

## 36-3295: Anti-p53 Tumor Suppressor Protein Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: PAb240)

Clone Name: Monoclonal
Clone Name: PAb240
Application: ELISA

**Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat

 Gene :
 TP53

 Gene ID :
 7157

 Uniprot ID :
 P04637

Alternative Name: Antigen NY-CO-13, BCC7, Cellular Tumor Antigen p53, LFS1, TP53, Transformation Related

Protein 53 (TRP53), Tumor Protein p53, Tumor Suppressor p53

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, kappa

Immunogen Information: Gel-Purified p53-beta-galactosidase fusion protein containing murine p53 from aa 14-389

## **Description**

The specificity of this monoclonal antibody to its intended target was tested by HuProtTM Array, containing more than 19,000, full-length human proteins. PAb240 binds to the C-terminus (aa213-217) 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. p53 Binds to a DNA consensus sequence, the p53 response element, and it regulates normal cell growth cycle events by activating transcription of genes, involved either in progression throµgh the cycle, or causing arrest in G1 when the genome is damaged. 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. p53 Is the most commonly mutated gene in spontaneously occurring human cancers. 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 dermal fibroblasts following mild ultraviolet irradiation.

## **Product Info**

**Amount:** 20 μg / 100 μg

Content: 200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS

with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

**Storage condition :** 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.

## **Application Note**

ELISA (For coating, order Ab without BSA)



9853 Pacific Heights Blvd. Suite D. San Diego, CA 92121, USA Tel: 858-263-4982

Email: info@abeomics.com

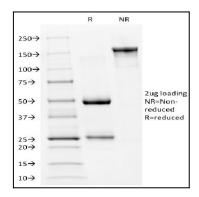


Fig. 1: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified p53 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PAb240). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.

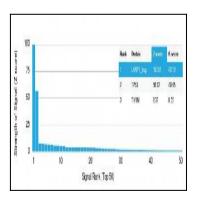


Fig. 2: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using p53 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PAb240). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a Monoclonal Antibody to its intended target. A Monoclonal Antibody is considered to specific to its intended target, if the Monoclonal Antibody has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a Monoclonal Antibody binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that Monoclonal Antibody to protein X is equal to 29.