36-3300: Anti-p53 Tumor Suppressor Protein Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: TP53/1799R)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	TP53/1799R
Application :	FACS,IF,WB,IHC
Reactivity :	Human
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 :	Rabbit IgG
Immunogen Information :	Recombinant full-length human TP53 protein

Description

The specificity of this monoclonal antibody to its intended target was validated by HuProtTM Array, containing more than 19,000, full-length human proteins. Recognizes a 53kDa protein, which is identified as p53 suppressor gene product. It reacts with the mutant as well as the wild form of p53 protein. p53 is a tumor suppressor gene expressed in a wide variety of tissue types and is involved in regulating cell growth, replication, and apoptosis. It binds to MDM2, SV40 T antigen and human papilloma virus E6 protein. 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. Mutations involving p53 are found in a wide variety of malignant tumors, including breast, ovarian, bladder, colon, lung, and melanoma.

Product Info

Amount :	20 μg / 100 μg
Content :	200 μg/ml of recombinant MAb Purified 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

Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells); Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml); Western Blot (1-2ug/ml); ,Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95 &degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes),
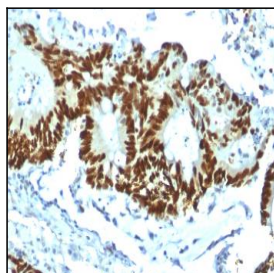

Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Colon Carcinoma stained with p53 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (TP53/1799R).
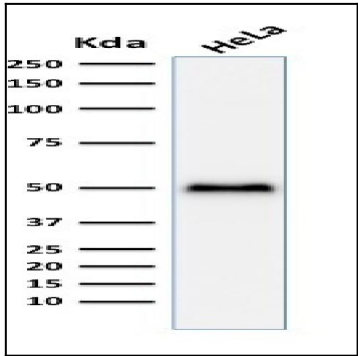
Fig. 2: Western Blot Analysis of HeLa cell lysate using p53 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (TP53/1799R).
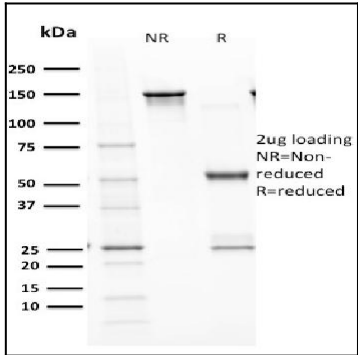

Fig. 3: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified p53 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (TP53/1799R). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.
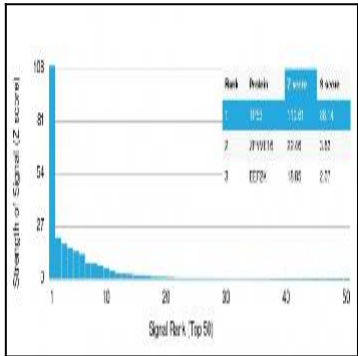

Fig. 4: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using p53 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (TP53/1799R) Z- and S-Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG 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 MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb 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 MAb to protein X is equal to 29.