

### 36-1760: Monoclonal Antibody to p53 Tumor Suppressor Protein(BP53-12 + DO-7)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	BP53-12 + DO-7
<b>Application :</b>	IHC,FACS,WB,IF
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	TP53
<b>Gene ID :</b>	7157
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P04637
<b>Format :</b>	Purified
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	TP53,P53
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG2a, kappa + Mouse IgG2b, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant human wild-type p53 protein (BP53-12) & Recombinant human wild type p53 protein expressed in E. coli (DO-7)

#### Description

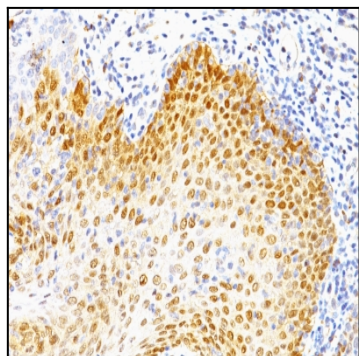
Recognizes a 53kDa protein, which is identified as p53 suppressor gene product. It reacts with the mutant as well as the wild form of p53 under denaturing and non-denaturing conditions. Its epitope maps within the N-terminus (aa 20-25) of p53 oncoprotein. p53 is a tumor suppressor gene expressed in a 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

<b>Amount :</b>	100 µg
<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity Chromatography
<b>Content :</b>	100 µg in 500 µl PBS containing 0.05% BSA and 0.05% sodium azide. Sodium azide is highly toxic.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store the antibody at 4°C; stable for 6 months. For long-term storage; store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles.

#### Application Note

Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells); Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml); Western Blot (1-2ug/ml); Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (0.25-0.5ug/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°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Cervical Carcinoma stained with p53 Monoclonal Antibody (BP53-12 + DO-7)