



Acetyl p53 (K386) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES7422

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	Acetyl p53 (K386) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	IHC;IF;WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human p53 around the acetylated site of Lys386. AA range:344-393
Specificity	Acetyl-p53 (K386) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of p53 protein only when acetylated at K386.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Cellular tumor antigen p53
Gene Name	TP53
Cellular localization	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Nucleus, PML body . Endoplasmic reticulum . Mitochondrion matrix . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Recruited into PML bodies together with CHEK2 (PubMed:12810724). Translocates to mitochondria upon
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	
Human Gene ID	7157
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P04637
Alternative Names	TP53; P53; Cellular tumor antigen p53; Antigen



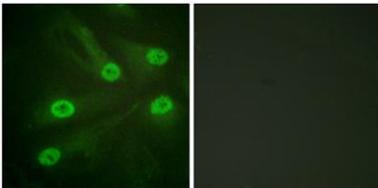


Background

NY-CO-13; Phosphoprotein p53; Tumor suppressor p53

tumor protein p53(TP53) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a tumor suppressor protein containing transcriptional activation, DNA binding, and oligomerization domains. The encoded protein responds to diverse cellular stresses to regulate expression of target genes, thereby inducing cell cycle arrest, apoptosis, senescence, DNA repair, or changes in metabolism. Mutations in this gene are associated with a variety of human cancers, including hereditary cancers such as Li-Fraumeni syndrome. Alternative splicing of this gene and the use of alternate promoters result in multiple transcript variants and isoforms. Additional isoforms have also been shown to result from the use of alternate translation initiation codons (PMIDs: 12032546, 20937277). [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2013],

Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using p53 (Acetyl-Lys386) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue, using p53 (Acetyl-Lys386) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

