Acetyl P53(K382) (5H10)

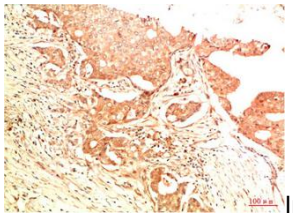
Mouse monoclonal Antibody

#55101

Catalog Number: 55101
Amount: 100μg/100μl
Swiss-Prot No. :P04637
GENE ID:7157
Form of Antibody: Purified mouse monoclonal in buffer containing 0.1M Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl) with 0.2% sodium azide, 50%,glycerol
Storage/Stability: Store at -20℃/1 year
Purification: affinity-chromatography
Specificity/Sensitivity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of Acetyl P53(K382) and does not corss-react with related proteins
Alternative Names: Cellular tumor antigen p53 (Antigen NY-CO-13) (Phosphoprotein p53) (Tumor suppressor p53)
Reactivity: Human,Mouse,Rat

Applications:

Predicted MW: 53kd IHC:1:50-200


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Breast Carcinoma Tissue using Acetyl P53(K382) Mouse mAb

Background: Tumor protein p53, a nuclear protein, plays an essential role in the regulation of cell cycle, specifically in the transition from G0 to G1. It is found in very low levels in normal cells, however, in a variety of transformed cell lines, it is expressed in high amounts, and believed to contribute to transformation and malignancy. p53 is a DNA-binding protein containing DNA-binding, oligomerization and transcription activation domains. It is postulated to bind as a tetramer to a p53-binding site and activate expression of downstream genes that inhibit growth and/or invasion, and thus function as a tumor suppressor. Mutants of p53 that frequently occur in a number of different human cancers fail to bind the consensus DNA binding site, and hence cause the loss of tumor suppressor activity. Alterations of the TP53 gene occur not only as somatic mutations in human malignancies, but also as germline mutations in some cancer-prone families with Li-Fraumeni syndrome.