Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMAC-03244)

Anti-Phospho-p53 (Ser392) Antibody (2F452)

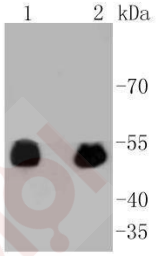
Product Details

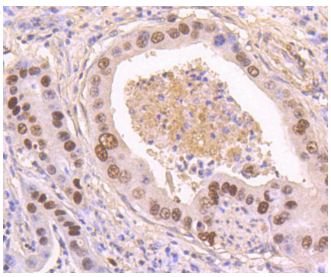
Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 53 kDa.
Clone:	2F452
Purification:	ProA affinity purified

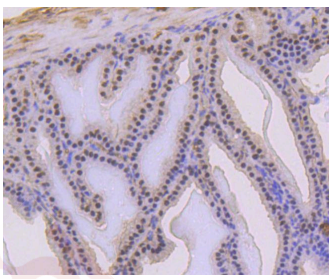
Applications

Verified Activity:

1. Western blot analysis of Phospho-p53 (S392) on different lysates using anti-Phospho-p53 (S392) antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: 293, Lane 2: F9.
2. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human gastric carcinoma tissue using anti-Phospho-p53 (S392) antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
3. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse prostate tissue using anti-Phospho-p53 (S392) antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.







Application:	IF,IHC,IP,WB
Recommended	WB: 1:1000-5000; IHC: 1:50-200

Properties

Stability & Storage: Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping: Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen: A synthesized phosphopeptide: human p53 around the phosphorylation site of Ser392

Antigen Species: Human

Uniprot ID: P04637

Synonyms: p53 (p-S392);p53 (p-Ser392);p-p53 (S392);p-p53 (Ser392)

Research Background

p53 is a DNA-binding, oligomerization domain- and transcription activation domain-containing tumor suppressor that upregulates growth arrest and apoptosis-related genes in response to stress signals, thereby influencing programmed cell death, cell differentiation and cell cycle control mechanisms. p53 localizes to the nucleus yet can be chaperoned to the cytoplasm by the negative regulator MDM2, an E3 ubiquitin ligase that is upregulated in the presence of active p53, where MDM2 polyubiquitinates p53 for proteasome targeting. p53 can assemble into tetramers in the absence of DNA, fluctuates between latent and active (DNA-binding) conformations, and is differentially activated through posttranslational modifications including phosphorylation and acetylation. Mutations in the DNA-binding domain (DBD) (amino acids 110-286) of p53 can compromise energetically favorable association with cis elements and are implicated in several human cancers. Phosphorylation of p53 at residue Thr 155 is mediated by the COP9 signalosome (CSN) and targets p53 to ubiquitin-26S Proteasome-dependent degradation.

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481