

p53 (S376) antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP22298a

Specification

p53 (S376) antibody - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P04637
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW	43653

p53 (S376) antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 7157

Other Names

Cellular tumor antigen p53, Antigen NY-CO-13, Phosphoprotein p53, Tumor suppressor p53, TP53, P53

Target/Specificity

This antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 349-385 amino acids from human.

Dilution

WB ~ ~ 1:2000

Format

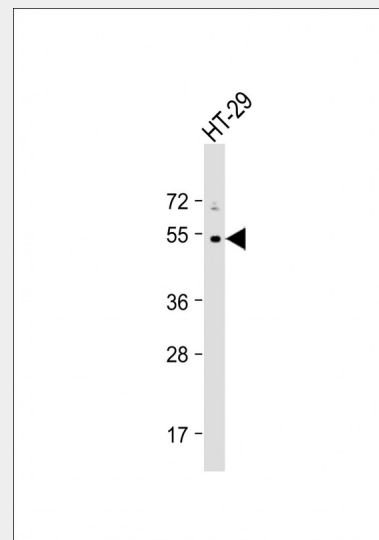
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

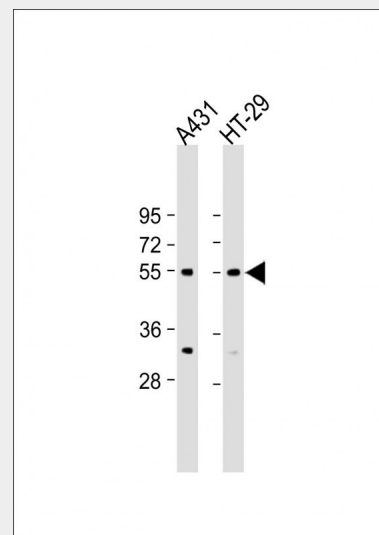
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

p53 (S376) antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



Anti- p53 (S376) Antibody at 1:2000 dilution + HT-29 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 44 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



All lanes : Anti-p53(S376) Antibody at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: A431 whole cell lysate Lane 2: HT-29 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000

p53 (S376) antibody - Protein Information**Name** TP53**Synonyms** P53**Function**

Acts as a tumor suppressor in many tumor types; induces growth arrest or apoptosis depending on the physiological circumstances and cell type. Involved in cell cycle regulation as a trans-activator that acts to negatively regulate cell division by controlling a set of genes required for this process. One of the activated genes is an inhibitor of cyclin-dependent kinases. Apoptosis induction seems to be mediated either by stimulation of BAX and FAS antigen expression, or by repression of Bcl-2 expression. Its pro-apoptotic activity is activated via its interaction with PPP1R13B/ASPP1 or TP53BP2/ASPP2 (PubMed:12524540). However, this activity is inhibited when the interaction with PPP1R13B/ASPP1 or TP53BP2/ASPP2 is displaced by PPP1R13L/iASPP (PubMed:12524540). In cooperation with mitochondrial PPIF is involved in activating oxidative stress-induced necrosis; the function is largely independent of transcription. Induces the transcription of long intergenic non-coding RNA p21 (lincRNA-p21) and lincRNA-Mkln1. LincRNA-p21 participates in TP53-dependent transcriptional repression leading to apoptosis and seems to have an effect on cell-cycle regulation. Implicated in Notch signaling cross-over. Prevents CDK7 kinase activity when associated to CAK complex in response to DNA damage, thus stopping cell cycle progression. Isoform 2 enhances the transactivation activity of isoform 1 from some but not all TP53-inducible promoters. Isoform 4 suppresses transactivation activity and impairs growth suppression mediated by isoform 1. Isoform 7 inhibits isoform 1-mediated apoptosis. Regulates the circadian clock by repressing CLOCK-ARNTL/BMAL1-mediated transcriptional activation of PER2 (PubMed:24051492)

dilution. Predicted band size : 44 kDa
Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.**p53 (S376) antibody - Background**

Acts as a tumor suppressor in many tumor types; induces growth arrest or apoptosis depending on the physiological circumstances and cell type. Involved in cell cycle regulation as a trans-activator that acts to negatively regulate cell division by controlling a set of genes required for this process. One of the activated genes is an inhibitor of cyclin-dependent kinases. Apoptosis induction seems to be mediated either by stimulation of BAX and FAS antigen expression, or by repression of Bcl-2 expression. In cooperation with mitochondrial PPIF is involved in activating oxidative stress-induced necrosis; the function is largely independent of transcription. Induces the transcription of long intergenic non-coding RNA p21 (lincRNA-p21) and lincRNA-Mkln1. LincRNA-p21 participates in TP53-dependent transcriptional repression leading to apoptosis and seem to have to effect on cell-cycle regulation. Implicated in Notch signaling cross-over. Prevents CDK7 kinase activity when associated to CAK complex in response to DNA damage, thus stopping cell cycle progression. Isoform 2 enhances the transactivation activity of isoform 1 from some but not all TP53-inducible promoters. Isoform 4 suppresses transactivation activity and impairs growth suppression mediated by isoform 1. Isoform 7 inhibits isoform 1-mediated apoptosis.

p53 (S376) antibody - References

- Zakut-Houri R., et al. EMBO J. 4:1251-1255(1985).
- Lamb P., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 6:1379-1385(1986).
- Harlow E., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 5:1601-1610(1985).
- Harris N., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 6:4650-4656(1986).
- Buchman V.L., et al. Gene 70:245-252(1988).

target="_blank">24051492).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body
Endoplasmic reticulum. Mitochondrion
matrix Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton,
microtubule organizing center, centrosome.
Note=Recruited into PML bodies together
with CHEK2 (PubMed:12810724).
Translocates to mitochondria upon
oxidative stress (PubMed:22726440).
Translocates to mitochondria in response to
mitomycin C treatment (PubMed:27323408)
[Isoform 2]: Nucleus. Cytoplasm.
Note=Localized mainly in the nucleus with
minor staining in the cytoplasm [Isoform 4]:
Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Predominantly
nuclear but translocates to the cytoplasm
following cell stress [Isoform 8]: Nucleus.
Cytoplasm. Note=Localized in both nucleus
and cytoplasm in most cells. In some cells,
forms foci in the nucleus that are different
from nucleoli

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous. Isoforms are expressed in a
wide range of normal tissues but in a
tissue-dependent manner. Isoform 2 is
expressed in most normal tissues but is not
detected in brain, lung, prostate, muscle,
fetal brain, spinal cord and fetal liver.
Isoform 3 is expressed in most normal
tissues but is not detected in lung, spleen,
testis, fetal brain, spinal cord and fetal liver.
Isoform 7 is expressed in most normal
tissues but is not detected in prostate,
uterus, skeletal muscle and breast. Isoform
8 is detected only in colon, bone marrow,
testis, fetal brain and intestine. Isoform 9 is
expressed in most normal tissues but is not
detected in brain, heart, lung, fetal liver,
salivary gland, breast or intestine

p53 (S376) antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you
may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)

- [Cell Culture](#)