

### Recombinant p53 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN301337L

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

#### Description

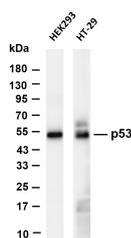
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human p53 protein
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG,k
<b>Clone</b>	B1104
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

#### Applications

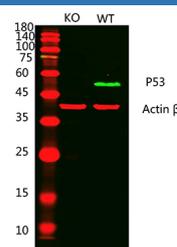
#### Recommended Dilution

<b>IHC</b>	1:200-1:1000
<b>WB</b>	1:2000-1:10000
<b>IF</b>	1:200-1:1000
<b>ELISA</b>	1:5000-1:20000
<b>IP</b>	1:50-1:200

#### Data

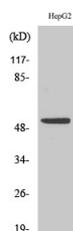


Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-p53 antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HEK293 Lane 2: HT-29 Predicted band size: 44kDa Observed band size: 53kDa



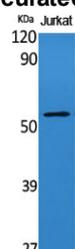
Western blot analysis of lysates from 1)p53 knockout A431 cell , 2)A431 cells, (Green) primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°C over night, Dylight 800 secondary antibody was diluted at 1:10000, 37°C 1hour. (Red) Actin β Monoclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:5000 as loading control, 4°C over night, Dylight 680 secondary antibody was diluted at 1:10000, 37°C 1hour.

**Observed-MW:53 kDa**  
**Calculated-MW:44 kDa**



Western Blot analysis of HepG2 cells using p53 Antibody diluted at 1:1000

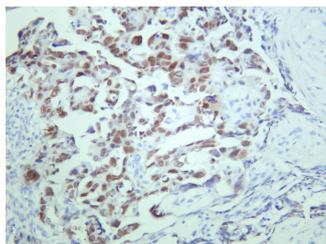
**Observed-MW:53 kDa**  
**Calculated-MW:44 kDa**



Western Blot analysis of Jurkat cells using p53 Antibody diluted at 1:1000

**Observed-MW:53 kDa**  
**Calculated-MW:44 kDa**

#### For Research Use Only



Human ovary adenocarcinoma was stained with anti-p53 rabbit antibody

## Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

## Background

TP53(tumor protein p53) 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).

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