

Anti-p53 [DO-14]

Catalogue number: 153405

Sub-type: Primary antibody

Images:

Contributor

Inventor: David Lane

Institute: University of Dundee

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-p53 [DO-14]

Alternate name: p53

Class: Monoclonal

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Description: Mouse anti-human p53 antibody, clone DO-14 recognises the human cellular tumour antigen p53, also known as p53 tumour suppressor protein or NY-CO-13. p53 is a 393 amino acid ~53kDa cytoplasmic/ nuclear protein upregulated in response to DNA damage and is found in a wide variety of transformed cells. DO-14 binds to an epitope between amino acids 56-65.

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue:

Model:

Gender:

Isotype: IgG1

Reactivity: Human

Selectivity:

Host: Mouse

Immunogen: Recombinant human p53

Immunogen UNIPROT ID: P04637

Sequence:

Growth properties:

Production details:

Formulation:

Recommended controls:

Bacterial resistance:

Selectable markers:

Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Human TP53 / p53

Target alternate names:

Target background: p53 is a crucial tumour suppressor involved in over 50% of cancers. It acts as a stress-responsive transcription factor and plays a vital role in regulating cell cycle arrest, promoting apoptosis, maintaining genomic stability, controlling the cell cycle, and inhibiting angiogenesis. Known as the "guardian of the genome," p53 prevents gene mutations.

Mutations in the p53 gene are common in human cancers, resulting in dysfunctional proteins unable to bind to DNA. This loss of fun...

Molecular weight: 53 kDa

Ic50:

Applications

Application: IHC ; IP ; WB

Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Passage number:

Growth medium:

Temperature:

Atmosphere:

Volume:

Storage medium:

Storage buffer: PBS with 0.02% azide

Storage conditions: Store at -20° C frozen. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles

Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Hsieh et al. 2002. Mol Cell Biol. 22(1):78-93. PMID: 11739724. ; Vojtesek et al. 1995. Oncogene. 10(2):389-93. PMID: 7530828.

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