Anti-Phospho-p53 (Ser6) Rabbit mAb

Purified Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # R013163

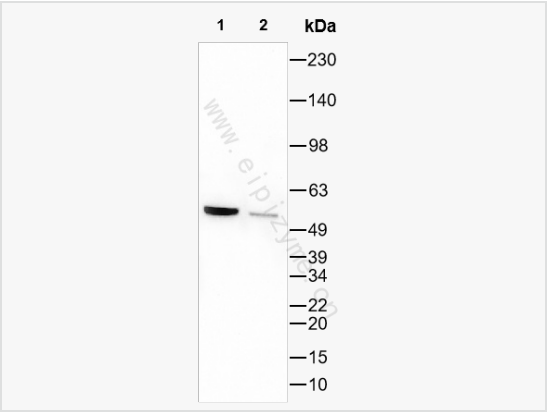
Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P/IF (Tissue-P), ELISA
Reactivity	Human
Dilution	WB 1:1,000~1:2,000; IHC-P 1:100~1:200; IF 1:100~1:200
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	62K64K10
Isotype	IgG
Label	Unconjugated
Immunogen	A synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser6 of human p53
Format	Affinity purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.
Storage	Shipped on wet ice. Store at -20°C. Stable for 24 months from date of receipt. Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage.
Precautions	Anti-Phospho-p53 (Ser6) Rabbit mAb [62K64K10] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

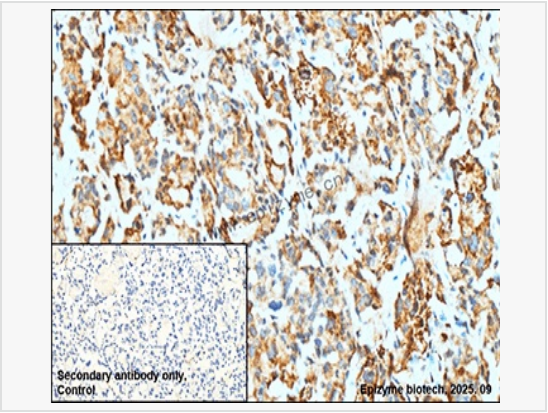
Protein Information

Synonyms	TP53 | p53 (p-S33); p-p53; phospho-p53; BCC7; BMFS5; LFS1; P53; TRP53; Tp53; bbl; bfy; bhy; p44; P53_BOVIN; Tumor suppressor p53; P53_HUMAN; Antigen NY-CO-13; Phosphoprotein p53; P53_MOUSE; P53_RAT.
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 44 kDa; Observed MW: 53 kDa
Uniprot ID	P04637
Gene ID	7157
Background	This gene encodes tumor protein p53, which responds to diverse cellular stresses to regulate target genes that induce cell cycle arrest, apoptosis, senescence, DNA repair, or changes in metabolism. p53 protein is expressed at low level in normal cells and at a high level in a variety of transformed cell lines, where it's believed to contribute to transformation and malignancy. p53 is a DNA-binding protein containing transcription activation, DNA-binding, and oligomerization domains. It is postulated to bind to a p53-binding site and activate expression of downstream genes that inhibit growth and/or invasion, and thus function as a tumor suppressor. Mice deficient for this gene are developmentally normal but are susceptible to spontaneous tumors. Evidence to date shows that this gene contains one promoter, in contrast to alternative promoters of the human gene, and transcribes a few of splice variants which encode different isoforms, although the biological validity or the full-length nature of some variants has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm Nucleus Nucleus PML body Endoplasmic reticulum Mitochondrion matrix Cytoplasm Cytoskeleton Microtubule organizing center Centrosome 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

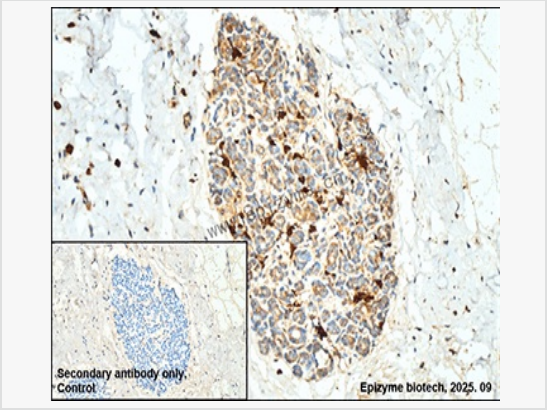
Validation Images



Western Blot - Anti-Phospho-p53 (Ser6) Rabbit mAb [62K64K10]
All lanes: R013163 at 1:1,000 dilution
Lane 1: HepG2 (Human hepatocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates
Lane 2: HCT116 (Human colorectal carcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates
Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.
Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP Conjugated (Cat. No. LF102) at 1:5,000 dilution
Predicted band size: 44 kDa
Observed band size: 53 kDa
Developed using the ECL technique (Cat. No. SQ201).



Immunohistochemistry - Anti-Phospho-p53 (Ser6) Rabbit mAb [62K64K10]
Sample: Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded human ovarian cancer tissue
Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 30 mins.
Primary antibody: R013163 at 1:200 dilution
Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP conjugated at 1:1,000 dilution
DAB was used as the chromogen.
Counter stained with hematoxylin.
Positive/negative staining were presented.
Only the secondary antibody was used as the negative control.



Immunohistochemistry - Anti-Phospho-p53 (Ser6) Rabbit mAb [62K64K10]
Sample: Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded human breast cancer tissue
Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 30 mins.
Primary antibody: R013163 at 1:200 dilution
Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP conjugated at 1:1,000 dilution
DAB was used as the chromogen.
Counter stained with hematoxylin.
Positive/negative staining were presented.
Only the secondary antibody was used as the negative control.