p53 (1C12) Mouse mAb (Alexa Fluor® 488 Conjugate)
 Image: Cell Signaling

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For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications: FC-FP	Reactivity: H M R Hm Mk	Sensitivity: Endogenous	Source/Isotype: Mouse IgG1	UniProt ID: #P04637	Entrez-Gene Id: 7157	
Product Usage Information		lication Cytometry (Fixed	d/Permeabilized)		Dilution 1:50	
Storage		Supplied in PBS (pH 7.2), less than 0.1% sodium azide and 2 mg/ml BSA. Store at 4°C. Do not aliquot the antibody. Protect from light. Do not freeze.				
Specificity / Sensit	tivity p53 (1	p53 (1C12) Mouse mAb (Alexa Fluor $^{\circledast}$ 488 Conjugate) detects endogenous levels of total p53 protein.				
Species predicted react based on 100 sequence homolog	0%	t				
Source / Purification	residu	Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser20 of human p53. The antibody was conjugated to Alexa Fluor [®] 488 under optimal conditions with an F/P ratio of 2-6.				
Product Descriptio	house	e for direct flow cy ected to exhibit the	tometry and immunofluorescer	to Alexa Fluor [®] 488 fluorescent at analysis in human and mouse of y as the unconjugated p53 (1C12	cells. The antibody	
Background	genor p53 is dama p53 a for ub PK at accun p53 a vivo (2 and h activa <i>in vivo</i> Acetyl suppri play a huma Deace	nic aberrations. A sphosphorylated ge induces phosp nd its negative re- iquitination and p Ser15 and Ser37 nulation and active t Ser20, enhancir 10,11) and by CA as been reported tion of p53 (10,12 o (13,15). Phosphation of p53 is m essing MDM2 from positive role in the n p53 becomes a etylation of p53 or	Activation of p53 can lead to eith at multiple sites <i>in vivo</i> and by s phorylation of p53 at Ser15 and egulator, the oncoprotein MDM2 proteasomal degradation (5,6). p 7. Phosphorylation impairs the a vation of p53 in response to DN ng its tetramerization, stability, a K <i>in vitro</i> (11). Phosphorylation I to influence the growth suppre 3,14). p53 is phosphorylated at norylation of p53 at Ser46 regula rediated by p300 and CBP acety m recruiting HDAC1 complex b he accumulation of p53 protein acetylated at Lys382 (Lys379 in	n cellular response to DNA dama her cell cycle arrest and DNA represeveral different protein kinases <i>i</i> Ser20 and leads to a reduced in (4). MDM2 inhibits p53 accumula 53 can be phosphorylated by AT ability of MDM2 to bind p53, prom A damage (4,7). Chk2 and Chk1 and activity (8,9). p53 is phosphor of p53 at Ser392 is increased in ssor function, DNA binding, and t Ser6 and Ser9 by CK1δ and CK2 ates the ability of p53 to induce a yltransferases. Inhibition of deace y p19 (ARF) stabilizes p53. Acety in stress response (17). Followin mouse) <i>in vivo</i> to enhance p53-D te SIRT1 protein, a deacetylase to	air or apoptosis (1). in vitro (2,3). DNA teraction between ation by targeting it TM, ATR, and DNA- noting both the can phosphorylate rylated at Ser392 <i>in</i> human tumors (12) transcriptional Le both <i>in vitro</i> and poptosis (16). etylation ylation appears to g DNA damage, DNA binding (18).	
Background Refer	in Levine, A.J. (1997) Cell 88, 323-31. 2. Meek, D.W. (1994) Semin Cancer Biol 5, 203-10. 3. Milczarek, G.J. et al. (1997) Life Sci 60, 1-11. 4. Shieh, S.Y. et al. (1997) Cell 91, 325-34. 5. Chehab, N.H. et al. (1999) Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 96, 13777-82. 6. Honda, R. et al. (1997) FEBS Lett 420, 25-7. 7. Tibbetts, R.S. et al. (1999) EMBO J 18, 1815-23. 9. Hirao, A. et al. (2000) Science 287, 1824-7.					

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Species Reactivity	Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).
Applications Key	FC-FP: Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized)
Cross-Reactivity Ke	 H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus Mi: mink C: chicken Dm: D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Sc: S. cerevisiae Ce: C. elegans Hr: horse GP: Guinea Pig Rab: rabbit All: all species expected
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