

# p53 Tumor Suppressor Protein Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone DO-7]

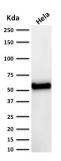
Catalog No	Format	Size
7157-MSM2-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide	200ug/ml
7157-MSM2-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide	200ug/ml
7157-MSM2-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide	1.0mg/ml

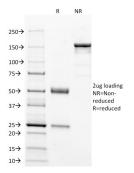
Applications	Tested Dillution
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml
Western Blot (WB)	2-4ug/ml

Product Details		
Clone	DO-7	
Gene Name	TP53	
Immunogen	Recombinant human wild type p53 protein expressed in E. coli.	
Host	Mouse	
Clonality	Monoclonal	
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG2b / Kappa	
Mol. Weight of Antigen	53kDa.	
Cellular Localization	Centrosome, Cytoplasm, Cytoskeleton, Endoplasmic reticulum, Microtubule organizing center, Mitochondrion matrix, Nucleus, PML body	
Species Reactivity	Cow, Human, Monkey	
Positive Control	MDA-MB-231 cells. Breast or Colon carcinoma.	

<sup>\*</sup>Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

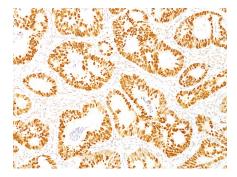
## **Product Images for p53 Tumor Suppressor Protein Antibody**





Western Blot Analysis of human HeLa cell lysate using p53 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (DO-7).

SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified p53 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (DO-7). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Colon Carcinoma stained with p53 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (DO-7).

#### **Specificity & Comments**

Recognizes a 53kDa protein, which is identified as p53 suppressor gene product. It reacts with the mutant as well as the wild form of p53. Its epitope maps within the N-terminus (aa 37-45) of p53. Monoclonal antibody PAb1801 does not block the binding of DO-7 MAb to p53 in an ELISA test. p53 is a tumor suppressor gene expressed in a wide variety of tissue types and is involved in regulating cell growth, replication, and apoptosis. It binds to MDM2, SV40 T antigen and human papilloma virus E6 protein. Positive nuclear staining with p53 antibody has been reported to be a negative prognostic factor in breast carcinoma, lung carcinoma, colorectal, and urothelial carcinoma. Anti-p53 positivity has also been used to differentiate uterine serous carcinoma from endometrioid carcinoma as well as to detect intratubular germ cell neoplasia. Mutations involving p53 are found in a wide variety of malignant tumors, including breast, ovarian, bladder, colon, lung, and melanoma.

#### **Research Areas**

AKT Signaling, Apoptosis, Bladder Cancer, Breast Cancer, Cancer, Cardiovascular, Colon Cancer, Cytokine Signaling, Defective Intrinsic Apoptosis, Hypoxia, Immunology, Infectious Disease, Lung Cancer, MAPK Signaling, Nuclear Marker, Ovarian Cancer, Signal Transduction, Transcription Factors

#### **Known Applications & Suggested Dilutions**

Western Blot (1-2ug/ml) | Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (0.25-0.5ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT) (Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95&degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes) | Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

### **Limitations and Warranty**

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use diagnosis.

There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

#### **Supplied As**

200ug/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

#### Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

