



## Affinity-Purified Rabbit Anti-phospho-P53 (S18) Antibody

Specificity: Mouse phospho-P53 (S18)	Size: 0.1 mg
Source: Rabbit	IgG Type: rabbit IgG

### Background:

Acts as a tumor suppressor in many tumor types; induces growth arrest or apoptosis depending on the physiological circumstances and cell type. Involved in cell cycle regulation as a trans-activator that acts to negatively regulate cell division by controlling a set of genes required for this process. One of the activated genes is an inhibitor of cyclin-dependent kinases. Apoptosis induction seems to be mediated either by stimulation of BAX and FAS antigen expression, or by repression of Bcl-2 expression.

Other Name: Cellular tumor antigen p53

### Specificity:

Mouse: Positive

Application : For western blot analysis, an antibody concentration of 1 µg/ml is recommended

ELISA	Positive
Western blotting	Positive 1 mg/ml
Immunohistochemistry	Positive
Immunoprecipitation	Positive
Flow cytometry	Positive

Isotype: Rabbit IgG

Description: This antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding the phospho sites.

Storage: Upon reconstitution, maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C to -70°C. Lyophilized samples are stable for twelve months from the date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -70°C

Format: Purified rabbit monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.02% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is first purified by protein G affinity chromatography. Then, the antibody fraction is peptide affinity purified in a 2-step procedure with the control and phosphorylated peptides. The phospho-specific antibody is eluted with high and low salt and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS.

Precautions: This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### References:

- [Camplejohn R.S.](#); "Investigations on a clinically and functionally unusual and novel germline p53 mutation."; [Br. J. Cancer 86:1592-1596\(2002\).](#)
- [Imirzalioglu N.](#); "Hereditary TP53 codon 292 and somatic P16INK4A codon 94 mutations in a Li-Fraumeni syndrome family."; [Cancer Genet. Cytogenet. 113:145-151\(1999\).](#)
- [Hansen M.F.](#); "A germline missense mutation R337C in exon 10 of the human p53 gene."; [Hum. Mutat. Suppl. 1:S58-S61\(1998\).](#)