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TP53INP1 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP11742a

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	Q96A56
Other Accession	NP_001129205.1, NP_150601.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB29674
Calculated MW	27366
Antigen Region	36-64

Additional Information

Gene ID	94241
Other Names	Tumor protein p53-inducible nuclear protein 1, Stress-induced protein, p53-dependent damage-inducible nuclear protein 1, p53DINP1, TP53INP1, P53DINP1, SIP
Target/Specificity	This TP53INP1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 36-64 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human TP53INP1.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	TP53INP1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	TP53INP1
Synonyms	P53DINP1, SIP

Function	Antiproliferative and proapoptotic protein involved in cell stress response which acts as a dual regulator of transcription and autophagy. Acts as a positive regulator of autophagy. In response to cellular stress or activation of autophagy, relocates to autophagosomes where it interacts with autophagosome-associated proteins GABARAP, GABARAPL1/L2, MAP1LC3A/B/C and regulates autophagy. Acts as an antioxidant and plays a major role in p53/TP53-driven oxidative stress response. Possesses both a p53/TP53-independent intracellular reactive oxygen species (ROS) regulatory function and a p53/TP53-dependent transcription regulatory function. Positively regulates p53/TP53 and p73/TP73 and stimulates their capacity to induce apoptosis and regulate cell cycle. In response to double-strand DNA breaks, promotes p53/TP53 phosphorylation on 'Ser-46' and subsequent apoptosis. Acts as a tumor suppressor by inducing cell death by an autophagy and caspase-dependent mechanism. Can reduce cell migration by regulating the expression of SPARC.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytosol. Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body. Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome. Note=Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm, depending on cellular stress conditions, and re- localizes to autophagosomes on autophagy activation
Tissue Location	Ubiquitously expressed.

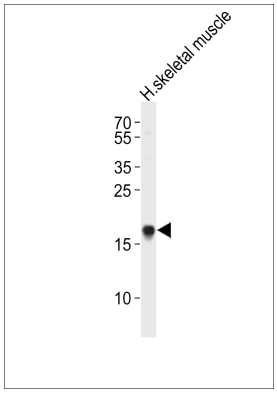
Background

In response to double-strand DNA breaks, promotes p53/TP53 phosphorylation on 'Ser-46' and subsequent apoptosis.

References

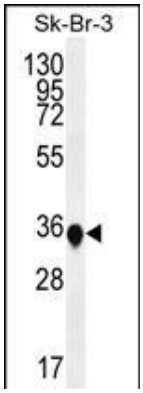
Voight, B.F., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(7):579-589(2010)
Yeung, M.L., et al. Cancer Res. 68(21):8976-8985(2008)
Daniele, B. J. Clin. Gastroenterol. 42(4):336-337(2008)
Sawaya, M., et al. J. Clin. Gastroenterol. 42(4):351-355(2008)
Bernardo, M.V., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 359(2):317-322(2007)

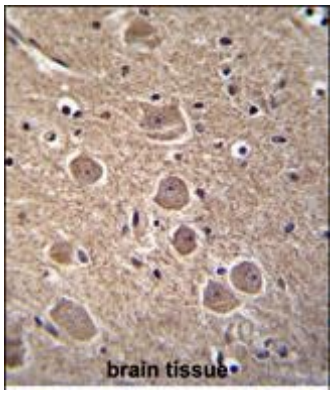
Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from human skeletal muscle tissue lysate, using TP53INP1 Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP11742a). AP11742a was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 20ug.

TP53INP1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP11742a) western blot analysis in SK-BR-3 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the TP53INP1 antibody detected the TP53INP1 protein (arrow).





TP53INP1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP11742a)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining.This data demonstrates the use of TP53INP1 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.