

# TP53INP1 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP11890b

# **Product Information**

Application Primary Accession	WB, IHC-P, E <u>096A56</u>
Other Accession	NP_001129205.1
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB29563
Calculated MW	27366
Antigen Region	181-210

### **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 181-210 amino acids from the C-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 (C-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

TP53INP1 is 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



TP53INP1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11890b)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human pancreas tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining.This data demonstrates the



use of TP53INP1 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

# Citations

• Downregulation of tumor protein 53-inducible nuclear protein 1 expression in hepatocellular carcinoma correlates with poor prognosis.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.