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# p53 (C-terminus) Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab) Catalog # AP52665

#### **Product Information**

Primary Accession
Host
Clonality
Monoclonal
Isotype
IgG2b
Calculated MW
43653

## **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 7157

Other Names Antigen NY-CO-13;BCC7;Cellular tumor antigen p53;Cys 51

Stop;FLJ92943;HGNC11998;LFS1; p53;p53 Cellular Tumor Antigen;p53 tumor suppressor;P53\_HUMAN;Phosphoprotein p53;Tp53; Transformation related protein 53;TRP53;Tumor protein p53;Tumor suppressor p53;Tumour Protein

p53.

Format Purified mouse monoclonal in PBS(pH 7.4) containing with 0.09% (W/V)

sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Storage Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

#### **Protein Information**

Name TP53

Synonyms P53

**Function** Multifunctional transcription factor that induces cell cycle arrest, DNA repair

or apoptosis upon binding to its target DNA sequence (PubMed: 11025664,

PubMed:12524540, PubMed:12810724, PubMed:15186775, PubMed:15340061, PubMed:17317671, PubMed:17349958, PubMed:19556538, PubMed:20673990, PubMed:20959462, PubMed:22726440, PubMed:24051492, PubMed:24652652, PubMed:35618207, PubMed:36634798, PubMed:38653238,

PubMed: <u>9840937</u>). Acts as a tumor suppressor in many tumor types; induces growth arrest or apoptosis depending on the physiological circumstances and

cell type (PubMed: 11025664, PubMed: 12524540, PubMed: 12810724,

PubMed:<u>15186775</u>, PubMed:<u>15340061</u>, PubMed:<u>17189187</u>, PubMed:<u>17317671</u>, PubMed:<u>17349958</u>, PubMed:<u>19556538</u>, PubMed:<u>20673990</u>, PubMed:<u>20959462</u>, PubMed:<u>22726440</u>, PubMed:<u>24051492</u>, PubMed:<u>24652652</u>, PubMed:<u>38653238</u>,

PubMed: 9840937). Negatively regulates cell division by controlling expression

of a set of genes required for this process (PubMed: 11025664, PubMed: 12524540, PubMed: 12810724, PubMed: 15186775, PubMed: 15340061, PubMed: 17317671, PubMed: 17349958, PubMed:19556538, PubMed:20673990, PubMed:20959462, PubMed:22726440, PubMed:24051492, PubMed:24652652, PubMed:9840937). 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 (PubMed: 12524540, PubMed: 17189187). Its pro-apoptotic activity is activated via its interaction with PPP1R13B/ASPP1 or TP53BP2/ASPP2 (PubMed: 12524540). However, this activity is inhibited when the interaction with PPP1R13B/ASPP1 or TP53BP2/ASPP2 is displaced by PPP1R13L/iASPP (PubMed:<u>12524540</u>). In cooperation with mitochondrial PPIF is involved in activating oxidative stress-induced necrosis; the function is largely independent of transcription. Induces the transcription of long intergenic non-coding RNA p21 (lincRNA-p21) and lincRNA-Mkln1. LincRNA-p21 participates in TP53-dependent transcriptional repression leading to apoptosis and seems to have an effect on cell-cycle regulation. Implicated in Notch signaling cross-over. Prevents CDK7 kinase activity when associated to CAK complex in response to DNA damage, thus stopping cell cycle progression. Isoform 2 enhances the transactivation activity of isoform 1 from some but not all TP53-inducible promoters. Isoform 4 suppresses transactivation activity and impairs growth suppression mediated by isoform 1. Isoform 7 inhibits isoform 1-mediated apoptosis. Regulates the circadian clock by repressing CLOCK-BMAL1-mediated transcriptional activation of PER2 (PubMed:24051492).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body. Endoplasmic reticulum. Mitochondrion matrix. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome Note=Recruited into PML bodies together with CHEK2 (PubMed:12810724) Translocates to mitochondria upon oxidative stress (PubMed:22726440) Translocates to mitochondria in response to mitomycin C treatment (PubMed:27323408). Competitive inhibition of TP53 interaction with HSPA9/MOT-2 by UBXN2A results in increased protein abundance and subsequent translocation of TP53 to the nucleus (PubMed:24625977) [Isoform 2]: Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Localized mainly in the nucleus with minor staining in the cytoplasm [Isoform 4]: Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Predominantly nuclear but translocates to the cytoplasm following cell stress [Isoform 8]: Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Localized in both nucleus and cytoplasm in most cells. In some cells, forms foci in the nucleus that are different from nucleoli

#### **Tissue Location**

Ubiquitous. Isoforms are expressed in a wide range of normal tissues but in a tissue-dependent manner. Isoform 2 is expressed in most normal tissues but is not detected in brain, lung, prostate, muscle, fetal brain, spinal cord and fetal liver. Isoform 3 is expressed in most normal tissues but is not detected in lung, spleen, testis, fetal brain, spinal cord and fetal liver. Isoform 7 is expressed in most normal tissues but is not detected in prostate, uterus, skeletal muscle and breast. Isoform 8 is detected only in colon, bone marrow, testis, fetal brain and intestine. Isoform 9 is expressed in most normal tissues but is not detected in brain, heart, lung, fetal liver, salivary gland, breast or intestine

# **Background**

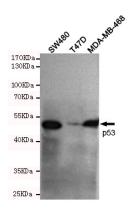
Acts as a tumor suppressor in many tumor types; induces growth arrest or apoptosis depending on the physiological circumstances and cell type. Involved in cell cycle regulation as a trans-activator that acts to negatively regulate cell division by controlling a set of genes required for this process. 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. In cooperation with mitochondrial PPIF is involved in activating oxidative stress-induced necrosis; the function is largely independent of transcription. Induces the transcription of long intergenic non-coding RNA p21 (lincRNA-p21) and lincRNA- Mkln1. LincRNA-p21 participates in TP53-dependent transcriptional repression leading to apoptosis and seem to have to effect on cell-cycle regulation. Implicated in Notch signaling cross-over. Prevents CDK7 kinase activity when associated to CAK complex in response to DNA damage, thus stopping cell cycle progression. Isoform 2 enhances the transactivation activity of isoform 1 from some but not all TP53-inducible promoters. Isoform 4 suppresses transactivation activity and impairs growth suppression mediated by isoform 1. Isoform 7 inhibits isoform 1-mediated apoptosis.

## References

Zakut-Houri R.,et al.EMBO J. 4:1251-1255(1985). Lamb P.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 6:1379-1385(1986). Harlow E.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 5:1601-1610(1985). Harris N.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 6:4650-4656(1986). Buchman V.L.,et al.Gene 70:245-252(1988).

# **Images**



Western blot detection of p53 in SW480,T47D and MDA-MB-468 cell lysates using p53 mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted).Predicted band size: 53KDa.Observed band size: 53KDa.

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