

# p53DINP1 Antibody

Catalog # ASC10177

### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, E, IHC-P **Primary Accession** 096A56

Other Accession Q96A56, 61216823
Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype IgG
Calculated MW 27366
Concentration (mg/ml) 1 mg/mL
Conjugate Unconjugated

**Application Notes** p53DINP1 antibody can be used for detection of p53DINP1 by Western blot at

0.5 - 1 [g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting

at 2 Ig/mL.

#### **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 94241

Other Names p53DINP1 Antibody: SIP, Teap, p53DINP1, TP53DINP1, TP53INP1A,

TP53INP1B, P53DINP1, SIP, Tumor protein p53-inducible nuclear protein 1, Stress-induced protein, tumor protein p53 inducible nuclear protein 1

**Target/Specificity** TP53INP1; At least two isoforms of p53DINP1 are known to exist; this

antibody will detect both isoforms.

**Reconstitution & Storage** p53DINP1 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable

for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged

high temperatures.

**Precautions** p53DINP1 Antibody 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**

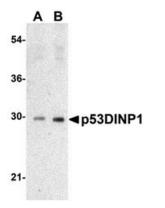
p53DINP1 Antibody: Apoptosis is related to many diseases and development. The p53 tumor-suppressor protein induces apoptosis through transcriptional activation of several genes. A novel p53 inducible gene was identified recently and designated p53DINP1 (for p53-dependent damage-inducible nuclear protein 1) and SIP (for stress induced protein) in human and mouse. A p53DINP1 antisense oligonucleotide inhibits and overexpression of p53DINP1 enhances Ser46 phosphorylation of p53, induction of p53AIP1, and cell death induced by DNA double-strand breaks. p53DINP1 may regulate p53-dependent apoptosis through phosphorylation at Ser46 and induction of p53AIP1. The p53DINP1/SIP gene encodes two proteins of 27 and 18 kDa in human and mouse termed p53DINP1-alpha and p53DINP1-beta or SIP27 and SIP18. p53DINP1/SIP is expressed in many tissues and induced by a variety of stress agents including UV stress, mutagenic stress, heat shock, and oxidative stress.

#### References

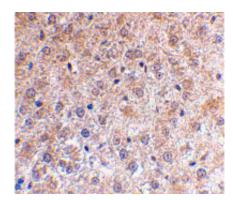
Okamura S, Arakawa H, Tanaka T, et al. p53DINP1, a p53-inducible gene, regulates p53-dependent apoptosis. Mol. Cell. 2001; 8:85-94.

Tomasini R, Samir AA, Vaccaro MI, et al. Molecular and functional characterization of the stress-induced protein (SIP) gene and its two transcripts generated by alternative splicing. SIP induced by stress and promotes cell death. J. Biol. Chem. 2001; 276:44185-92.

## **Images**



Western blot analysis of p53DINP1 expression in human lung tissue lysate with p53DINP1 antibody at (A) 0.5 and (B) 1  $\mu g/mL.$ 



Immunohistochemical staining of mouse liver using p53DINP1 antibody at 2  $\mu\text{g/mL}.$ 

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