Anti-p53 Antibody [PAb122] (A250183)

Specifications:

Name:	Anti-p53 Antibody [PAb122]
Description:	Mouse monoclonal [PAb122] antibody to p53.
Specificity:	The specificity of this monoclonal antibody to its intended target was validated by HuProtTM Array, containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins. PAb122 binds to the C-terminus (aa370-378) of both wild type and mutated p53. When microinjected into nuclei, PAb122 blocked re-entry into the S-phase of the cell cycle. Mutation and/or allelic loss of p53 is one of the causes of a variety of mesenchymal and epithelial tumors. If it occurs in the germ line, such tumors run in families. p53 Binds to a DNA consensus sequence, the p53 response element, and it regulates normal cell growth cycle events by activating transcription of genes, involved either in progression through the cycle, or causing arrest in G1 when the genome is damaged. In most transformed and tumor cells the concentration of p53 is increased 51000 fold over the minute concentrations (1000 molecules cell) in normal cells, principally due to the increased half-life (4 h) compared to that of the wild-type (20 min). p53 Localizes in the nucleus, but is detectable at the plasma membrane during mitosis and when certain mutations modulate cytoplasmic/nuclear distribution. p53 Is the most commonly mutated gene in spontaneously occurring human cancers. Mutations arise with an average frequency of 70% but incidence varies from zero in carcinoid lung tumors to 97% in primary melanomas. High concentrations of p53 protein are transiently expressed in human epidermis and superficial dermal fibroblasts following mild ultraviolet irradiation.
Applications:	ELISA
Reactivity:	Human, Monkey, Canine, Mouse, Rat, Hamster
Immunogen:	SV40-transformed Mouse B4 cells.
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Clone ID:	PAb122
lsotype:	lgG2b
Light Chains:	kappa
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Purification:	Protein A/G chromatography.
Concentration:	200 μg/ml
Product Form:	Liquid

antibodies

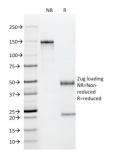
antibodies

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Specifications continued:

Formulation:	Supplied in 10mM Phosphate Buffered Saline with 0.05% BSA and 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage:	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
General Notes:	This monoclonal antibody is also available in a different formulation without BSA and Sodium Azide - Anti-p53 Antibody [PAb122] - BSA and Azide free (A253363).
Disclaimer:	This product is for research use only. It is not intended for diagnostic or therapeutic use.

Images:



SDS-PAGE analysis of Anti-p53 Antibody [PAb122] under non-reduced and reduced conditions; showing intact IgG and intact heavy and light chains, respectively. SDS-PAGE analysis confirms the integrity and purity of the antibody.

Analysis of protein array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Anti-p53 Antibody [PAb122]. Z-Score and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target; a MAb is considered to be specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.