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9481

Phospho-p53 (Ser15) (16G8) Mouse mAb (Alexa Fluor[®] 555 Conjugate)



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For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications:Reactivity:IF-ICH	Sensitivity: Endogenous	Source/Isotype: Mouse IgG1	UniProt ID: #P04637	Entrez-Gene Id: 7157
Product Usage Information	Application Immunofluorescence (Im	imunocytochemistry)		Dilution 1:50
Storage	Supplied in PBS (pH 7.2), l antibody. Protect from lig		de and 2 mg/ml BS/	A. Store at 4°C. Do not aliquot the
Specificity/Sensitivity	Phospho-p53 (Ser15) (16G8) Mouse mAb (Alexa Fluor [®] 555 Conjugate) detects endogenous levels of p53 only when phosphorylated at Ser15. The antibody does not cross-react with p53 phosphorylated at other sites.			
Source / Purification	Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser15 of human p53.			
Description	in-house for direct immur	nofluorescent analysis in h	numan cells. The an	555 fluorescent dye and tested tibody is expected to exhibit the 5) (16G8) Mouse mAb #9286.
Background	genomic aberrations. Acti (1). p53 is phosphorylated DNA damage induces pho between p53 and its nega by targeting it for ubiquit ATM, ATR, and DNA-PK at promoting both the accur Chk1 can phosphorylate g phosphorylated at Ser392 increased in human tumo DNA binding, and transcr by CK16 and CK1ɛ both <i>in</i> of p53 to induce apoptosi Inhibition of deacetylation p53. Acetylation appears (17). Following DNA dama	ivation of p53 can lead to d at multiple sites <i>in vivo</i> a osphorylation of p53 at Se ative regulator, the oncopr ination and proteasomal of Ser15 and Ser37. Phosphe mulation and activation of p53 at Ser20, enhancing it 2 <i>in vivo</i> (10,11) and by CA ors (12) and has been repo- iptional activation of p53 of <i>vitro</i> and <i>in vivo</i> (13,15). It is (16). Acetylation of p53 in n suppressing MDM2 from to play a positive role in the age, human p53 becomes g (18). Deacetylation of p53	either cell cycle arre- ind by several differ r15 and Ser20 and otein MDM2 (4). Mid degradation (5,6). p orylation impairs the f p53 in response to s tetramerization, s K <i>in vitro</i> (11). Phoss orted to influence the (10,13,14). p53 is ph Phosphorylation of s mediated by p300 n recruiting HDAC1 ne accumulation of acetylated at Lys38 i3 occurs through in	hese to DNA damage and other est and DNA repair or apoptosis rent protein kinases <i>in vitro</i> (2,3). leads to a reduced interaction DM2 inhibits p53 accumulation 53 can be phosphorylated by the ability of MDM2 to bind p53, o DNA damage (4,7). Chk2 and stability, and activity (8,9). p53 is phorylation of p53 at Ser392 is the growth suppressor function, hosphorylated at Ser6 and Ser9 p53 at Ser46 regulates the ability D and CBP acetyltransferases. complex by p19 (ARF) stabilizes p53 protein in stress response to (Lys379 in mouse) <i>in vivo</i> to nteraction with the SIRT1 protein, age response (19).
Background References	1. Levine, A.J. (1997) <i>Cell</i> 8 2. Meek, D.W. (1994) <i>Semi</i> 3. Milczarek, G.J. et al. (197) 4. Shieh, S.Y. et al. (1997) 4 5. Chehab, N.H. et al. (1997) 4 7. Tibbetts, R.S. et al. (1997) 4 7. Tibbetts, R.S. et al. (1997) 4 9. Hirao, A. et al. (2000) 56 10. Hao, M. et al. (1996) 7 11. Lu, H. et al. (1997) <i>Mo</i> 12. Ullrich, S.J. et al. (1993) 13. Kohn, K.W. (1999) <i>Mo</i> 14. Lohrum, M. and Schei 15. Knippschild, U. et al. (2000) <i>Ce</i> 17. Ito, A. et al. (2001) <i>EM</i> 18. Sakaguchi, K. et al. (1997)	in Cancer Biol 5, 203-10. 97) Life Sci 60, 1-11. Cell 91, 325-34. 99) Proc Natl Acad Sci U S J FEBS Lett 420, 25-7. 19) Genes Dev 13, 152-7. EMBO J 18, 1815-23. cience 287, 1824-7. Biol Chem 271, 29380-5. I Cell Biol 17, 5923-34. 1) Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A Biol Cell 10, 2703-34. dtmann, K.H. (1996) Onco 1997) Oncogene 15, 1727- ell 102, 849-62. 180 J 20, 1331-40.	90, 5954-8. <i>gene</i> 13, 2527-39. 36.	

Species Reactivity	Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).	
Applications Key	IF-IC: Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry)	
Cross-Reactivity Key	H: Human	
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