

Anti-p53 Phospho-Ser315 antibody, monoclonal (#18)

71-117 50 μ g

p53 mutants are found in more than half of human cancers and are considered as the most important human cancer related gene. p53 is detected at 53kD position by electrophoresis and is composed of 393 amino acids. In the unstressed normal cells the p53 level is low and it is inactive. However, with stress, especially with DNA damage, it is activated to promote arrest of cell cycle and repair of DNA damage, or induction of apoptosis. The functions and stability of p53 are regulated by the phosphorylation of serine and threonine, and the acetylation of lysine at various sites in the molecule.

Ser315 is phosphorylated by aurora kinase and cycline-dependent kinases whencells are subjected to stress such as DNA damage and microtubule disruption by nocodazole (ref 1, 2 & 3). However the effect of the phosphorylation on the function of p53 is largely unknown

This product is the purified IgG fraction obtained from serum free culture medium of mouse hybridoma (clone #18) which produces monoclonal antibody that specifically recognizes human p53 protein with phospholyrated Ser315.

Application

- 1) Wester blotting (x1,000~2000 dilution) 2) ELISA
- 3) Immuno-precipitation and indirect immuno-staining of cells have not been tested.

Specification

Antigen: synthetic peptide containing phosph-Ser315 Isotype: mouse IgG2b (κ) Form: Purified monoclonal antibody (IgG) 1mg/ml in PBS (ph 7.4), 50% glycerol Storage: -20 °C (long period, -70°C)

References:

