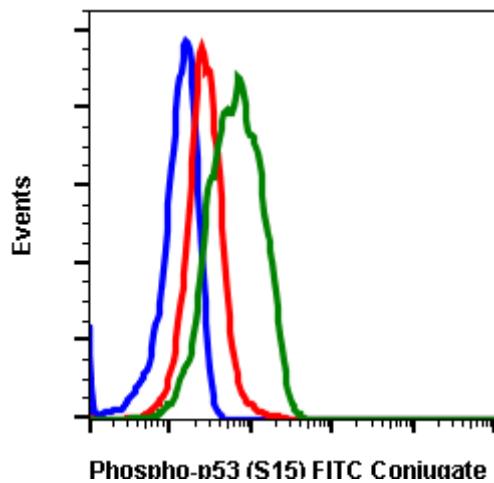


Catalog: #1188**Store at:** 2-8°C*For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.*

Applications	Detection	Clonality	Isotype
Flow Cytometry	N/A	Monoclonal	Rabbit IgGk

Format: FITC**Cross Reactivity:** Predicted to work with mouse, rat and other homologues.**Formulation:** 1X PBS, 0.09% NaN3, 0.2% BSA**Preparation:** Protein A+G**Reactivity:** Human, Mouse**Recommended Usage:** For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 µL per million cells or 5 µL per 100 µL of staining volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.**Immunogen:** A synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser15 of human phospho p53.**Description:** p53 is one of the most highly connected nodes in the signal transduction network in the cell, playing a major role in basic cellular functions. p53 is the first tumor-suppressor gene to be identified, and this gene atypically functions in most human cancers. p53 inactivation in these cancers can prevent formation of homo-tetramers, increase p53 degradation, sequester p53 outside the nucleus, or prevent DNA binding and downstream gene activation. DNA damage is one of the most extensively studied p53 activation mechanism. p53 phosphorylation at the N-terminus decreases affinity for MDM2, preventing p53 degradation and leading to excess accumulation. Phosphorylation at the carboxy terminus of p53 enhances DNA binding.**References:** Vogelstein B, Lane D, and Levine AJ. (2000) Nature. 408: 307-310.



Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells unstained imatinib treated cells (blue) or stained treated with imatinib (red) or treated with pervanadate (green) using Phospho-p53 (Ser15) antibody P53S15-1C11 FITC conjugate. Cat. #1188.