

## Phospho-p53(S392) Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #13349



Package Size: #13349-1 50ul #13349-2 100ul

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## Description

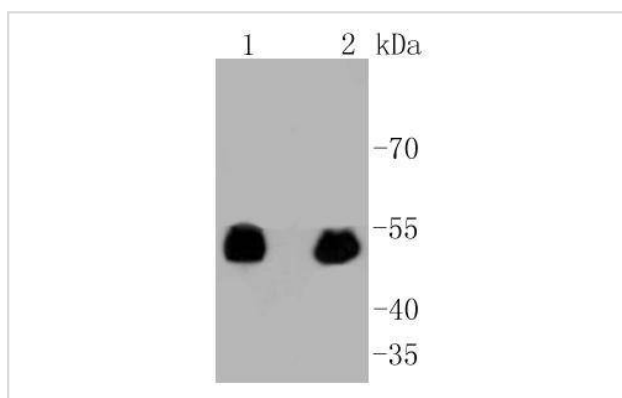
Product Name	Phospho-p53(S392) Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	SI17-04
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IHC, IP IF
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	Synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser392 of human p53.
Other Names	Antigen NY-CO-13 antibody BCC7 antibody Cellular tumor antigen p53 antibody FLJ92943 antibody LFS1 antibody Mutant tumor protein 53 antibody p53 antibody p53 tumor suppressor antibody P53_HUMAN antibody Phosphoprotein p53 antibody Tp53 antibody Transformation related protein 53 antibody TRP53 antibody Tumor protein 53 antibody Tumor protein p53 antibody Tumor suppressor p53 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P04637
Calculated MW	53 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

## Application Details

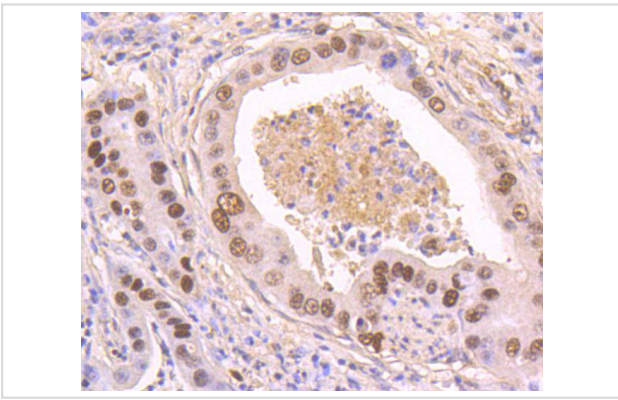
WB: 1:1,000-5,000

IHC: 1:50-1:200

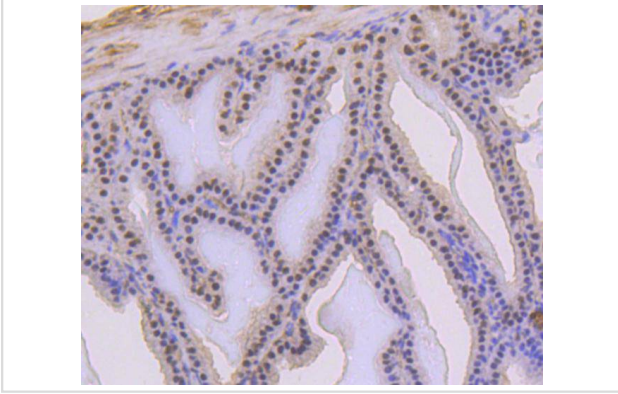
## Images



Western blot analysis of Phospho-p53(S392) on different lysates using anti-Phospho-p53(S392) antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control:  
 Lane 1: 293  
 Lane 2: F9



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human gastric carcinoma tissue using anti-Phospho-p53(S392) antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse prostate tissue using anti-Phospho-p53(S392) antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

## Background

p53 is a DNA-binding, oligomerization domain- and transcription activation domain-containing tumor suppressor that upregulates growth arrest and apoptosis-related genes in response to stress signals, thereby influencing programmed cell death, cell differentiation and cell cycle control mechanisms. p53 localizes to the nucleus yet can be chaperoned to the cytoplasm by the negative regulator MDM2, an E3 ubiquitin ligase that is upregulated in the presence of active p53, where MDM2 polyubiquitinates p53 for proteasome targeting. p53 can assemble into tetramers in the absence of DNA, fluctuates between latent and active (DNA-binding) conformations, and is differentially activated through posttranslational modifications including phosphorylation and acetylation. Mutations in the DNA-binding domain (DBD) (amino acids 110-286) of p53 can compromise energetically favorable association with cis elements and are implicated in several human cancers. Phosphorylation of p53 at residue Thr 155 is mediated by the COP9 signalosome (CSN) and targets p53 to ubiquitin-26S Proteasome-dependent degradation.

## References

1. Albert, TK. et al. 2016. The Establishment of a Hyperactive Structure Allows the Tumour Suppressor Protein p53 to Function through P-TEFb during Limited CDK9 Kinase Inhibition. *PLoS one*. 11: e0146648.
2. Albert, TK. et al. 2014. Characterization of molecular and cellular functions of the cyclin-dependent kinase CDK9 using a novel specific inhibitor. *British journal of pharmacology*. 171: 55-68.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.