

p53 (phospho Ser9) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YP0211
Reactivity :	Human;Monkey
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	p53
Fields :	>>Endocrine resistance;>>Platinum drug resistance;>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Sphingolipid signaling pathway;>>Cell cycle;>>p53 signaling pathway;>>Mitophagy - animal;>>Pl3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Apoptosis;>>Longevity regulating pathway;>>Ferroptosis;>>Cellular senescence;>>Wnt signaling pathway;>>Neurotrophin signaling pathway;>>Thyroid hormone signaling pathway;>>Parkinson disease;>>Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;>>Huntington disease;>>Shigellosis;>>Hepatitis C;>>Hepatitis B;>>Measles;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection;>>Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Transcriptional misregulation in cancer;>>Viral carcinogenesis;>>Proteoglycans in cancer;>>MicroRNAs in cancer;>>Colorectal cancer;>>Pancreatic cancer;>>Endometrial cancer;>>Glioma;>>Prostate cancer;>>Thyroid cancer;>>Basal cell carcinoma;>>Melanoma;>>Bladder
Gene Name :	TP53
Protein Name :	Cellular tumor antigen p53
Human Gene Id :	7157
Human Swiss Prot No :	P04637
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P02340
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human p53 around the phosphorylation site of Ser9. AA range:1-50
Specificity :	Phospho-p53 (S9) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of p53 protein only when phosphorylated at S9.



Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:10000 IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-
Furnication.	chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Concentration.	1 mg/ml
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Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	48kD
Cell Pathway :	Stem cell pathway; WNT;WNT-T CELL;β-Catenin; SAPK_JNK; AMPK;
	Cell_Cycle_G1S;Cell_Cycle_G2M_DNA;
	MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein; PI3K/Akt; Protein_Acetylation
Background :	tumor protein p53(TP53) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a tumor suppressor
	protein containing transcriptional activation, DNA binding, and oligomerization
	domains. The encoded protein responds to diverse cellular stresses to regulate
	expression of target genes, thereby inducing cell cycle arrest, apoptosis,
	senescence, DNA repair, or changes in metabolism. Mutations in this gene are associated with a variety of human cancers, including hereditary cancers such as
	Li-Fraumeni syndrome. Alternative splicing of this gene and the use of alternate
	promoters result in multiple transcript variants and isoforms. Additional isoforms
	have also been shown to result from the use of alternate translation initiation
	codons (PMIDs: 12032546, 20937277). [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2013],
Function :	cofactor:Binds 1 zinc ion per subunit.,disease:Defects in TP53 are a cause of
	choroid plexus papilloma [MIM:260500]. Choroid plexus papilloma is a slow-
	growing benign tumor of the choroid plexus that often invades the leptomeninges.
	In children it is usually in a lateral ventricle but in adults it is more often in the
	fourth ventricle. Hydrocephalus is common, either from obstruction or from tumor
	secretion of cerebrospinal fluid. If it undergoes malignant transformation it is
	called a choroid plexus carcinoma. Primary choroid plexus tumors are rare and
	usually occur in early childhood., disease: Defects in TP53 are a cause of Li-
	Fraumeni syndrome (LFS) [MIM:151623]. LFS is an autosomal dominant familial cancer syndrome that in its classic form is defined by the existence of a proband
	affected by a sarcoma before 45 years with a first degree relative affected by any
	tumor before 45 years a
Subcellular	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Nucleus, PML body . Endoplasmic reticulum .
Location :	Mitochondrion matrix . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center,
	centrosome . Recruited into PML bodies together with CHEK2
	(PubMed:12810724). Translocates to mitochondria upon oxidative stress



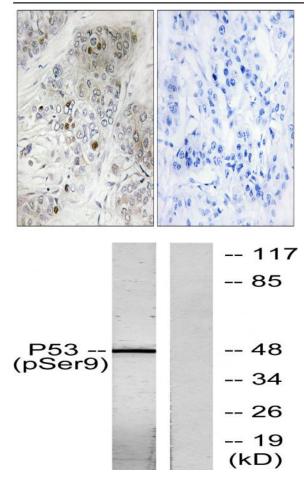
	(PubMed:22726440). Translocates to mitochondria in response to mitomycin C treatment (PubMed:27323408); [Isoform 1]: Nucleus . Cytoplasm. Predominantly nuclear but localizes to the cytoplasm when expressed with isoform 4.; [Isoform 2]: Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Localized mainly in the nucleus with minor staining in the cytoplasm.; [Isoform 3]: Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Localized in the nucleus in most cells but found in the cytoplasm in some cells.; [Isoform 4]: Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Predominantly nuclear but translocates to the cy
	Ubiquitous. Isoforms are expressed in a wide range of normal tissues but in a tissue-dependent manner. Isoform 2 is expressed in most normal tissues but is not detected in brain, lung, prostate, muscle, fetal brain, spinal cord and fetal liver. Isoform 3 is expressed in most normal tissues but is not detected in lung, spleen, testis, fetal brain, spinal cord and fetal liver. Isoform 7 is expressed in most normal tissues but is not detected in brain, spinal cord and fetal liver. Isoform 8 is detected only in colon, bone marrow, testis, fetal brain and intestine. Isoform 9 is expressed in most normal tissues but is not detected in brain, heart, lung, fetal liver, salivary gland, breast or intestine.
Sort :	445
No2 :	9288T
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Phospho

COS7 (kD) 117 85 48 34 26 19

Products Images

Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-p53 (S9) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000





Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using p53 (Phospho-Ser9) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

Western blot analysis of lysates from LOVO cells, using p53 (Phospho-Ser9) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.