



## p53(Phospho-Ser366) rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb771478 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

**Product Name** p53(Phospho-Ser366) rabbit pAb

**Host species** Rabbit

**Applications** WB;ELISA

**Species Cross-Reactivity** Human; Rat; Mouse;

Recommended dilutions WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000

**Immunogen** Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human

p53(Phospho-Ser366)

The antibody detects endogenous p53(Phospho-Ser366) **Specificity** 

**Formulation** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium

azide..

Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. **Storage** 

**Protein Name** p53(Phospho-Ser366)

Gene Name TP53 P53

Cellular localization Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Nucleus, PML body . Endoplasmic reticulum .

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

**Purification** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

**Clonality** Polyclonal

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Observed band 53kD

Human Gene ID 7157

Human Swiss-Prot Number P04637

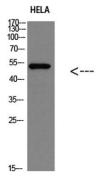
Alternative Names Cellular tumor antigen p53 (Antigen NY-CO-13) (Phosphoprotein p53)

(Tumor suppressor p53)

**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],



Western blot analysis of HELA Cell Lysate, antibody was diluted at 1:1000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000