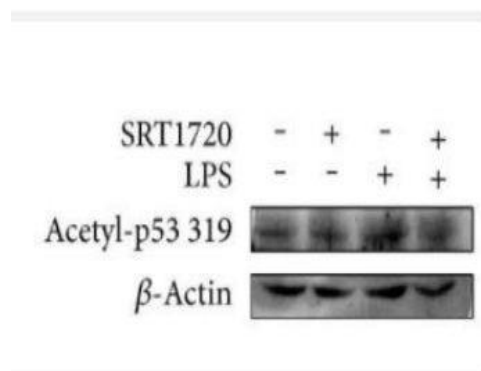


## Acetyl p53 (K319) Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No.</b>	IPB0316
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human; Mouse; Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB; IHC-p; IF/ICC; ELISA
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1:500-1:2000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 IF: 1:50-1:200 ELISA: 1:10000
<b>Gene Name</b>	TP53
<b>Protein Name</b>	Cellular tumor antigen p53
<b>Human Gene Id</b>	7157
<b>Swiss-Prot</b>	P04637
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 05% BSA and 002% sodium azide
<b>Source</b>	Rabbit
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage&amp;Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Subcellular Location</b>	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 cytoplasm following cell stress [Isoform 7]: Nucleus Cytoplasm Localized mainly in the nucleus with minor staining in the cytoplasm [Isoform 8]: Nucleus Cytoplasm Localized in both nucleus and cytoplasm in most cells In some cells, forms foci in the nucleus that are different from nucleoli [Isoform 9]: Cytoplasm
<b>MW</b>	43653
<b>Background</b>	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)

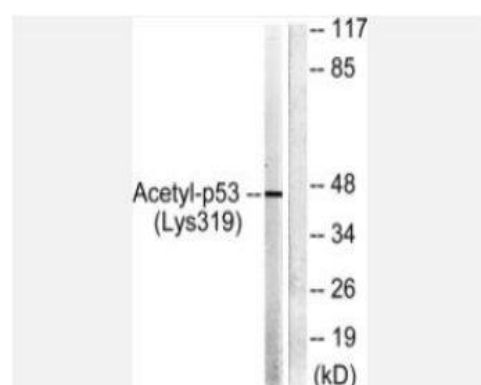
## Products Images:



Zhang, Weijin, et al. "Sirt1 protects endothelial cells against LPS-induced barrier dysfunction." *Oxidative medicine and cellular longevity* 2017 (2017).



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using p53 (Acetyl-Lys317) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, treated with TSA 400nM 24h, using p53 (Acetyl-Lys317) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.