Anti-p53 (acetyl K382) Antibody [SD0801]

ET1612-71

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Applications:	WB, IF-Cell, IHC-P
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 53 kDa
Clone number:	SD0801

Description: 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

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide within Human p53 aa 350 to the C-terminus (acetyl K382).

Positive control: NIH/3T3 treated with 400nM TSA and 0.5μM doxorubicin for 24 hours whole cell lysate, HeLa treated with 400nM TSA and 0.5μM doxorubicin for 24 hours whole cell lysate, human breast carcinoma tissue.

Subcellular location: Cytoplasm, Nucleus, Endoplasmic reticulum, Mitochondrion matrix.

Database links: SwissProt: P04637 Human | P02340 Mouse

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:1,000-1:2,000
IF-Cell	1:50-1:100
IHC-P	1:50-1:100

Storage Buffer: 1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.05% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Store at +4℃ after thawing. Aliquot store at -20℃ or -80℃. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

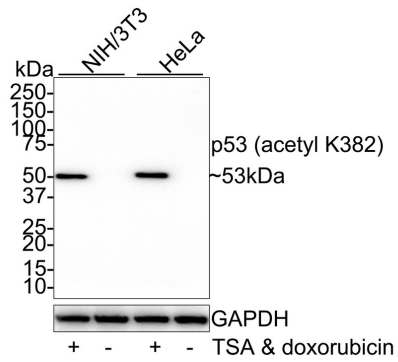

Fig1: Western blot analysis of p53 (acetyl K382) on different lysates with Rabbit anti-p53 (acetyl K382) antibody (ET1612-71) at 1/1,000 dilution.

Lane 1: NIH/3T3 treated with 400nM TSA and 0.5μM doxorubicin for 24 hours whole cell lysate
Lane 2: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate
Lane 3: HeLa treated with 400nM TSA and 0.5μM doxorubicin for 24 hours whole cell lysate
Lane 4: HeLa whole cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 μg/Lane.

Predicted band size: 53 kDa
Observed band size: 53 kDa

Exposure time: 3 minutes;

4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (ET1612-71) at 1/1,000 dilution was used in 5% NFDM/TBST at room temperature for 2 hours. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1/100,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

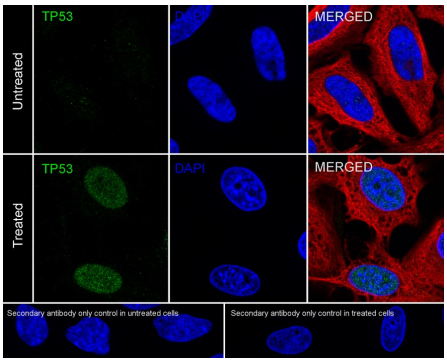

Fig2: Immunocytochemistry analysis of HeLa cells untreated / treated with 400nM TSA and 0.5μM doxorubicin for 24 hours labeling p53 (acetyl K382) with Rabbit anti-p53 (acetyl K382) antibody (ET1612-71) at 1/100 dilution.

Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 15 minutes at room temperature, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 15 minutes at room temperature, then blocked with 1% BSA in 10% negative goat serum for 1 hour at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Rabbit anti-p53 (acetyl K382) antibody (ET1612-71) at 1/100 dilution in 1% BSA in PBST overnight at 4 ℃. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor™ 488, HA1121) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Beta tubulin (HA601187, red) was stained at 1/100 dilution overnight at +4℃. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (iFluor™ 594, HA1126) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

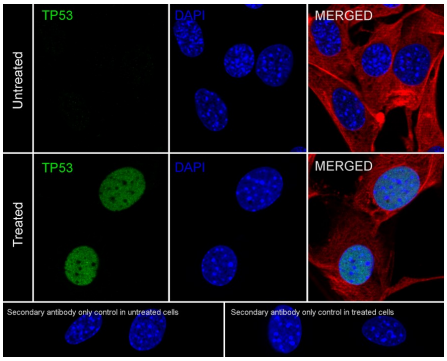

Fig3: Immunocytochemistry analysis of NIH/3T3 cells untreated / treated with 400nM TSA and 0.5μM doxorubicin for 24 hours labeling p53 (acetyl K382) with Rabbit anti-p53 (acetyl K382) antibody (ET1612-71) at 1/100 dilution.

Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 15 minutes at room temperature, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 15 minutes at room temperature, then blocked with 1% BSA in 10% negative goat serum for 1 hour at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Rabbit anti-p53 (acetyl K382) antibody (ET1612-71) at 1/100 dilution in 1% BSA in PBST overnight at 4 ℃. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor™ 488, HA1121) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Beta tubulin (HA601187, red) was stained at 1/100 dilution overnight at +4℃. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (iFluor™ 594, HA1126) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

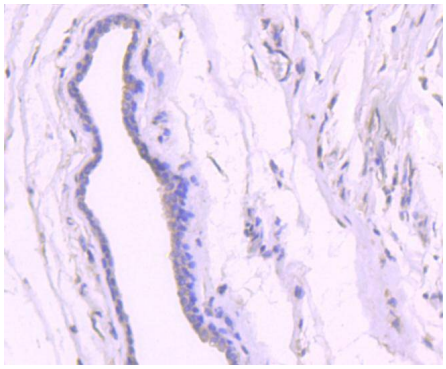

Fig4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using anti-p53 (acetyl K382) antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 8.0-8.4) for 20 minutes.The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1612-71, 1/50) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

1. Kim TH et al. Psammaplin A induces Sirtuin 1-dependent autophagic cell death in doxorubicin-resistant MCF-7/adr human breast cancer cells and xenografts. Biochim Biophys Acta 1850:401-10 (2015).
2. Allison SJ et al. Identification of LDH-A as a therapeutic target for cancer cell killing via (i) p53/NAD(H)-dependent and (ii) p53-independent pathways. Oncogenesis 3:e102 (2014).