



Human TP53 (phospho S315) blocking peptide (DAG-P1013)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	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]
Specificity	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
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	BL
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the p53 family.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	TP53 tumor protein p53 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	TP53
Synonyms	TP53; tumor protein p53; P53; BCC7; LFS1; TRP53; cellular tumor antigen p53; antigen NY-CO-13; tumor protein 53; phosphoprotein p53; p53 tumor suppressor; mutant tumor protein 53; transformation-related protein 53;
Entrez Gene ID	7157
mRNA Refseq	NM_000546.5
Protein Refseq	NP_000537.3
UniProt ID	K7PPA8
Chromosome Location	17p13.1
Pathway	AMPK signaling, organism-specific biosystem; Activation of BH3-only proteins, organism-specific biosystem; Activation of NOXA and translocation to mitochondria, organism-specific biosystem; Activation of PUMA and translocation to mitochondria, organism-specific biosystem; Alzheimers Disease, organism-specific biosystem; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), organism-specific biosystem; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), organism-specific biosystem; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), conserved
Function	ATP binding; DNA binding; MDM2/MDM4 family protein binding; RNA polymerase II core promoter proximal region sequence-specific DNA binding transcription factor activity involved in positive regulation of transcription; RNA polymerase II core promoter seque