

## DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human p53.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 184727
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human p53 Asp7-Asp393 Accession # P04637
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry</b>	2.5 µg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	MCF-7 human breast cancer cell line treated with Camptothecin, fixed with paraformaldehyde, and permeabilized with saponin and triton

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<p><b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

The p53 tumor suppressor protein is a multi-functional transcription factor that regulates cellular decisions regarding proliferation, cell cycle checkpoints, and apoptosis. The importance of p53 is underscored by its mutation in over 50% of human cancers. Mice that lack one or both copies of p53 also showed an increased incidence of tumors, which makes the p53 deficient mouse a model system for studying cancer generation and progression.