



## **Phospho-p53-S15 Polyclonal Antibody**

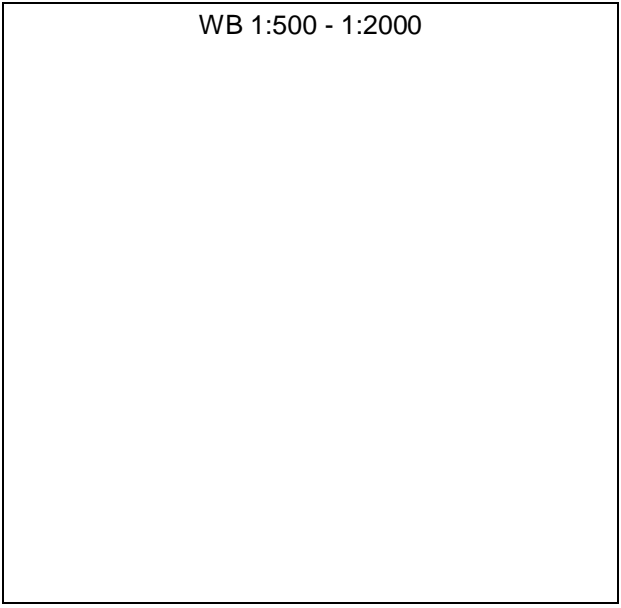
**E9P008**

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<b>Catalog Number:</b>	E9P0083
<b>Amount:</b>	100ul
<b>Background:</b>	<p>The p53 tumor suppressor protein plays a major role in cellular response to DNA damage and other genomic aberrations. Activation of p53 can lead to either cell cycle arrest and DNA repair or apoptosis (1). p53 is phosphorylated at multiple sites in vivo and by several different protein kinases in vitro (2,3). DNA damage induces phosphorylation of p53 at Ser15 and Ser20 and leads to a reduced interaction between p53 and its negative regulator, the oncoprotein MDM2 (4). MDM2 inhibits p53 accumulation by targeting it for ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation (5,6). p53 can be phosphorylated by ATM, ATR, and DNA-PK at Ser15 and Ser37. Phosphorylation impairs the ability of MDM2 to bind p53, promoting both the accumulation and activation of p53 in response to DNA damage (4,7). Chk2 and Chk1 can phosphorylate p53 at Ser20, enhancing its tetramerization, stability, and activity (8,9). p53 is phosphorylated at Ser392 in vivo (10,11) and by CAK in vitro (11). Phosphorylation of p53 at Ser392 is increased in human tumors (12) and has been reported to influence the growth suppressor function, DNA binding, and transcriptional activation of p53 (10,13,14). p53 is phosphorylated at Ser6 and Ser9 by CK1<math>\delta</math> and CK1<math>\epsilon</math> both in vitro and in vivo (13,15). Phosphorylation of p53 at Ser46 regulates the ability of p53 to induce apoptosis (16). Acetylation of p53 is mediated by p300 and CBP acetyltransferases. Inhibition of deacetylation suppressing MDM2 from recruiting HDAC1 complex by p19 (ARF) stabilizes p53. Acetylation appears to play a positive role in the accumulation of p53 protein in stress response (17).</p>
<b>Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Storage/Stability:</b>	Store at -20oC or -80oC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	TP53; P53; LFS1; TRP53; FLJ92943;
<b>Immunogen:</b>	A phospho specific peptide corresponding to residues surrounding S15 of human p53
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Reactivity:</b>	H M R
<b>Applications:</b>	WB
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	
<b>Swiss-Prot No. :</b>	P04637
<b>Gene ID:</b>	7157
<b>References:</b>	<p>1. Levine, A.J. (1997) Cell 88, 323-331. 2. Meek, D.W. (1994) Semin. Cancer Biol. 5, 203-210. 3. Milczarek, G.J. et al. (1997) Life Sci. 60, 1-11. 4. Shieh, S.Y. et al. (1997) Cell 91, 325-334. 5. Chehab, N.H. et al. (1999) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 96, 13777-13782. 6. Honda, R. et al. (1997) FEBS Lett. 420, 25-27. 7. Tibbetts, R.S. et al. (1999) Genes Dev. 13, 152-157. 8. Shieh, S.Y. et al. (1999) EMBO J. 18, 1815-1823. 9. Hirao, A. et al. (2000) Science 287, 1824-1827. 10. Hao, M. et al. (1996) J. Biol. Chem. 271, 29380-29385. 11. Lu, H. et al. (1997) Mol. Cell. Biol. 17, 5923-5934. 12. Ullrich, S.J. et al. (1993) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 90, 5954-5958. 13. Kohn, K.W. (1999) Mol. Biol. Cell 10, 2703-2734. 14. Lohrum, M. and Scheidtmann, K.H. (1996) Oncogene 13, 2527-2539. 15. Knippschild, U. et al. (1997) Oncogene 15, 1727-1736. 16. Oda, K. et al. (2000) Cell 102, 849-862. 17. Ito, A. et al. (2001) EMBO J. 20, 1331-1340.</p>

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