

Rabbit Anti-p53 [MD437R]: RM0475, RM0475RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: p53 acts as both a tumor-suppressor and transcription factor that, upon activation by DNA damage and other cellular stress signals, leads to the transcription of genes triggering cell-cycle arrest, apoptosis, and DNA repair. p53 is overexpressed in over 50% of human cancers. Positive staining of p53 detected by immunohistochemistry has been observed in colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, prostate cancer and ovary cancer.

Specifications:

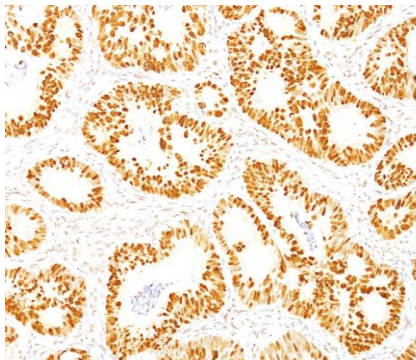
Clone:	MD437R
Source:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen:	Recombinant human p53 protein fragment
Localization:	Nucleus
Formulation:	Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN ₃)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC, WB
Package:	

Description	Catalog No.	Size
p53 [MD437R] Concentrated	RM0475	1 ml
p53 [MD437R] Prediluted	RM0475RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue:	Breast cancer, colon cancer
Concentrated Dilution:	50-200
Pretreatment:	Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human colon carcinoma stained with anti-p53 using DAB

References:

1. Expression profiles of SnoN in normal and cancerous human tissues support its tumor suppressor role in human cancer. Jahchan NS, et al. PLoS One 8:e55794, 2013.
2. Staining for p53 and Ki-67 increases the sensitivity of EUS-FNA to detect pancreatic malignancy. Jahng AW, et al. World J Gastrointest Endosc. Nov 16;2(11):362-8, 2010.
3. Prognostic value of the immunohistochemistry correlation of Ki-67 and p53 in squamous cell carcinomas of the larynx. Rodrigues RB, et al. Braz J Otorhinolaryngol. Nov-Dec;74(6):855-9, 2008.