

p53 Antibody

Datasheet

For Research Use Only

Description	Catalog No.	Size
p53 Concentrate	FP-A032-01	0.1 ml
p53 Concentrate	FP-A032-10	1 ml
p53 Predilute	FP-A032-70	7 ml

Description

p53, also known as tumor protein 53 or TP53, is a tumor suppressor and transcription factor that functions in a number of anti-cancer activities including DNA repair, cell-cycle arrest, and apoptosis in response to DNA damage or other stressors. Mutations in p53 are linked to a number of malignant tumors, including those of the breast, ovarian, bladder, colon, lung, and melanoma. Anti-p53 staining has been used to detect intratubular germ cell neoplasia, and also to distinguish between uterine serous carcinoma and endometrioid carcinoma.

Specifications

Clone	IHC053
Source	Mouse Monoclonal
Applications	IHC (P)
Formulation	Tris Buffer, pH 7.3 - 7.7, with 1% BSA and <0.1% Sodium Azide

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue	Colon Carcinoma
Dilution Range	1:50 – 1:200
Pretreatment	Perform heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) at pH for 10 to 30 minutes
Incubation Time and Temp	10 to 30 minutes at room temperature
Detection	Refer to the corresponding user manual for detection system

Result

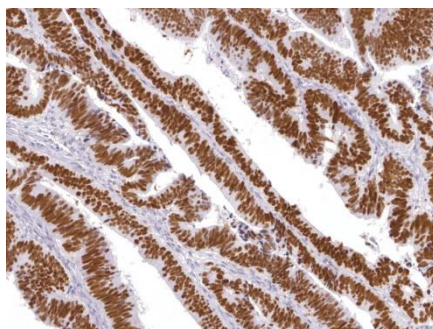


Figure. p53 on Colon Cancer



Storage and Handling

Must store the reagent at 2-8 °C. Do not freeze. Do not use the reagent after expiration date on vial. To ensure proper stability and delivery of the antibody after each run, replace the cap and immediately place the bottle in a refrigerator in an upright position. Positive and negative controls should be simultaneously run with unknown specimens, as there are no conclusive characteristics to suggest instability of the antibody.

Precautions

The product is for research use only. Do not use for diagnosis purpose. Ensure proper handling procedures are used with all reagents. Always wear laboratory coats, disposable gloves, and other appropriate laboratory equipment when handling reagents. Do not ingest reagents, and avoid contact with eyes and mucous membranes. Wash eyes with copious amounts of water if contact occurs.

References

1. **Stoehlmacker J**, et al. “Cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors in colorectal cancer.” *Oncol.* 2003; 30:10-16.
2. **Gallo O**, et al. “Prognostic significance of cyclooxygenase-2 pathway and angiogenesis in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma.” *Hum Pathol.* 2002; 33:708-714.
3. **Sano H**, et al. “Expression of cyclooxygenase-1 and -2 in human colorectal cancer.” *Cancer Res.* 1995; 55:3785-9.
4. **Denkert C**, et al. “Elevated expression of cyclooxygenase-2 is a negative prognostic factor for disease free survival and overall survival in patients with breast carcinoma.Cancer.” 2003; 97:2978-87.
5. **Sheehan KM**, et al. “Cyclooxygenase-2 expression in stromal tumors of the gastrointestinal tract.” *Hum Pathol.* 2003; 34:1242-1246.
6. **Moore BE**, et al. “p53: a good diagnostic marker for intratubular germ cell neoplasia, unclassified.” *Appl Immunohistochem Mol Morphol.* 2001; 9:203-6.

Technical Support

Contact FemtoPath Technical Support at +886232338585 or email to femtopath@hongjing.com.tw for assistance with more questions regarding this product.