

p53DINP1 Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10250**Specification**

p53DINP1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q96A56
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	27366

p53DINP1 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 94241**Application & Usage**

Western blotting (0.5-4 µg/ml) and Immunohistochemistry (5-10 µg/ml). However, the optimal dilution conditions should be determined individually. Human Lung tissue lysate can be used as a positive control. The antibody detects the 27 kDa p53DINP1-α in human, mouse, and rat samples. A lower band (~18 kDa) which represents the p53DINP1-β was also detected in certain tissue and cells.

Other Names

TP53DINP1 Teap, TP53DINP1A, p53DINP1, P53DINP1, TP53DINP1, SIP , FLJ22139, DKFZp434M1317, TP53INP1B

Target/Specificity

p53DINP1

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 µg(0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti-p53DINP1 polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

p53DINP1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

p53DINP1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name TP53INP1

Synonyms P53DINP1, SIP

Function

Antiproliferative and proapoptotic protein involved in cell stress response which acts as a dual regulator of transcription and autophagy. Acts as a positive regulator of autophagy. In response to cellular stress or activation of autophagy, relocates to autophagosomes where it interacts with autophagosome-associated proteins GABARAP, GABARAPL1/L2, MAP1LC3A/B/C and regulates autophagy. Acts as an antioxidant and plays a major role in p53/TP53-driven oxidative stress response. Possesses both a p53/TP53-independent intracellular reactive oxygen species (ROS) regulatory function and a p53/TP53-dependent transcription regulatory function. Positively regulates p53/TP53 and p73/TP73 and stimulates their capacity to induce apoptosis and regulate cell cycle. In response to double-strand DNA breaks, promotes p53/TP53 phosphorylation on 'Ser-46' and subsequent apoptosis. Acts as a tumor suppressor by inducing cell death by an autophagy and caspase-dependent mechanism. Can reduce cell migration by regulating the expression of SPARC.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body. Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome. Note=Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm, depending on cellular stress conditions, and re- localizes to autophagosomes on autophagy activation

Tissue Location

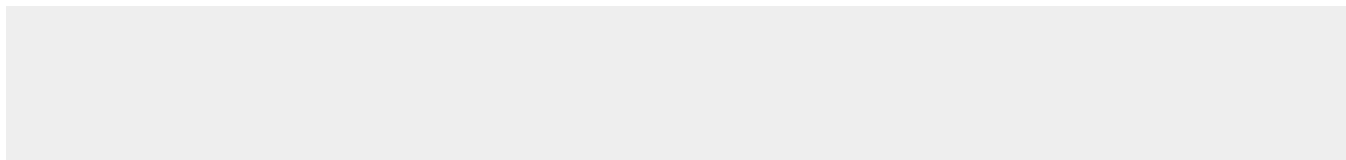
Ubiquitously expressed.

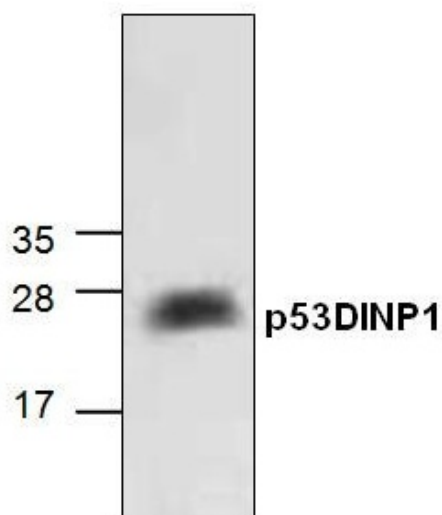
p53DINP1 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

p53DINP1 Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of p53DINP1 expression in rat kidney tissue lysate.

p53DINP1 Antibody - Background

p53DINP1 (p53-dependent damage-inducible nuclear protein 1) encodes two proteins termed p53DINP1- α (27 kDa) and p53DINP1- β (18 kDa). p53DINP1 may regulate p53-dependent apoptosis through phosphorylation at Ser46 and induction of p53AIP1. p53DINP1 is expressed in many tissues and induced by a variety of stress agents including UV stress, mutagenic stress, heat shock, and oxidative stress.