

**p53DINP1 Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASC10177****Specification**

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**p53DINP1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application  
Primary Accession  
Other Accession  
Reactivity  
Host  
Clonality  
Isotype  
Calculated MW

IHC  
[Q96A56](#)  
[Q96A56](#), [94241](#)  
**Human, Mouse, Rat**  
**Rabbit**  
**Polyclonal**  
**IgG**  
**Predicted: 18, 27 kDa**

**Application Notes**

**Observed: 30 kDa KDa**  
**p53DINP1 antibody can be used for detection of p53DINP1 by Western blot at 0.5 - 1 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.**

**p53DINP1 Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID **94241**

**Other Names**

p53DINP1 Antibody: SIP, Teap, p53DINP1, TP53DINP1, TP53INP1A, TP53INP1B, P53DINP1, SIP, Tumor protein p53-inducible nuclear protein 1, Stress-induced protein, tumor protein p53 inducible nuclear protein 1

**Target/Specificity**

p53DINP1 antibody was raised with a synthetic peptide corresponding to 14 amino acids near the amino terminus of human p53DINP1. The immunogen is located within the first 50 amino acids of p53DINP1.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

p53DINP1 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

**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

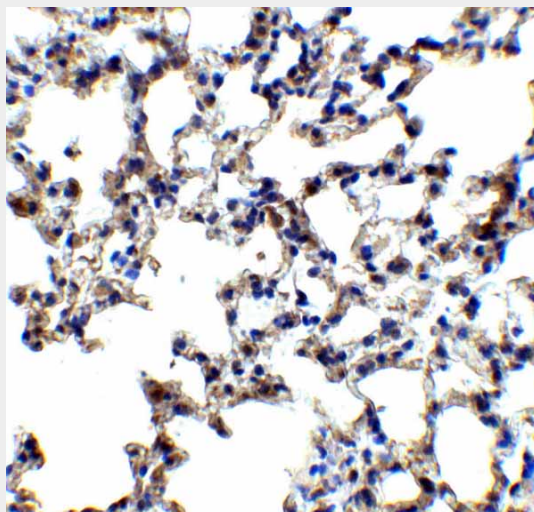
**Tissue Location**

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**

Immunohistochemistry of AXIN2 in mouse lung tissue with AXIN2 antibody at 5 µg/mL.

#### **p53DINP1 Antibody - Background**

p53DINP1 Antibody: Apoptosis is related to many diseases and development. The p53 tumor-suppressor protein induces apoptosis through transcriptional activation of several genes. A novel p53 inducible gene was identified recently and designated p53DINP1 (for p53-dependent damage-inducible nuclear protein 1) and SIP (for stress induced protein) in human and mouse. A p53DINP1 antisense oligonucleotide inhibits and overexpression of p53DINP1 enhances Ser46 phosphorylation of p53, induction of p53AIP1, and cell death induced by DNA double-strand breaks. p53DINP1 may regulate p53-dependent apoptosis through phosphorylation at Ser46 and induction of p53AIP1. The p53DINP1/SIP gene encodes two proteins of 27 and 18 kDa in human and mouse termed p53DINP1-alpha and p53DINP1-beta or SIP27 and SIP18. p53DINP1/SIP is expressed in many tissues and induced by a variety of stress agents including UV stress, mutagenic stress, heat shock, and oxidative stress.

#### **p53DINP1 Antibody - References**

Okamura S, Arakawa H, Tanaka T, et al. p53DINP1, a p53-inducible gene, regulates p53-dependent apoptosis. Mol. Cell. 2001; 8:85-94.  
Tomasini R, Samir AA, Vaccaro MI, et al. Molecular and functional characterization of the stress-induced protein (SIP) gene and its two transcripts generated by alternative splicing. SIP induced by stress and promotes cell death. J. Biol. Chem. 2001; 276:44185-92.