

SIP / TP53INP1 Antibody (N-Terminus)

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS11277

Specification

SIP / TP53INP1 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC Primary Accession Q96A56

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 27kDa KDa

SIP / TP53INP1 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Additional Information

Gene ID 94241

Other Names

Tumor protein p53-inducible nuclear protein 1, Stress-induced protein, p53-dependent damage-inducible nuclear protein 1, p53DINP1, TP53INP1, P53DINP1, SIP

Target/Specificity

14 amino acids near the amino terminus of p53DINP1 (Q96A56)

Reconstitution & Storage

Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles. Store undiluted.

Precautions

SIP / TP53INP1 Antibody (N-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SIP / TP53INP1 Antibody (N-Terminus) - 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.

Volume

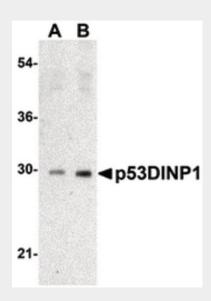
50 μl

SIP / TP53INP1 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protocols

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

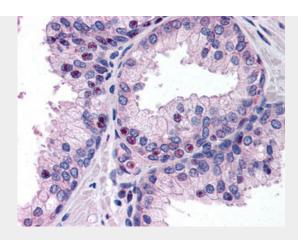
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

SIP / TP53INP1 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Images



Western blot of p53DINP1 expression in human lung tissue lysate with p53DINP1 antibody at (A)...





Anti-TP53INP1 antibody IHC of human prostate.

SIP / TP53INP1 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Background

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.

SIP / TP53INP1 Antibody (N-Terminus) - References

Okamura S.,et al.Mol. Cell 8:85-94(2001). Tomasini R.,et al.Eur. J. Cell Biol. 81:294-301(2002). Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Tomasini R.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 278:37722-37729(2003).