

p53AIP1 Antibody
Catalog # ASC10140**Specification**

p53AIP1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q9HCN2
Other Accession	BAB16421 , 10798768
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Application Notes	p53AIP1 antibody can be used for detection of p53AIP1 by Western blot at 4 - 8 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry starting at 10 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.

p53AIP1 Antibody - Additional InformationGene ID **63970****Other Names**

p53AIP1 Antibody: P53AIP1, p53-regulated apoptosis-inducing protein 1, p53AIP1, tumor protein p53 regulated apoptosis inducing protein 1

Target/Specificity

TP53AIP1;

Reconstitution & Storage

p53AIP1 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

p53AIP1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

p53AIP1 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** TP53AIP1**Function**

May play an important role in mediating p53/TP53-dependent apoptosis.

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion.

Tissue Location

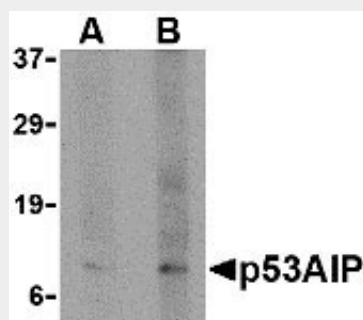
Only found to be expressed in thymus.

p53AIP1 Antibody - Protocols

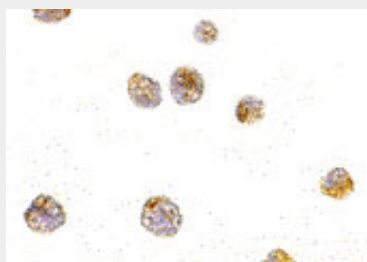
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

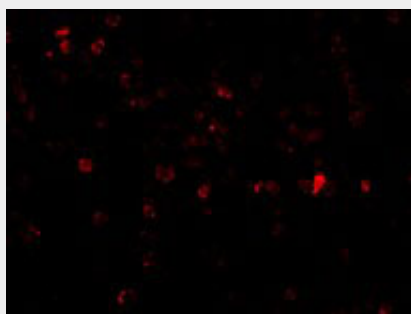
p53AIP1 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of p53AIP1 in HL60 cell lysate with p53AIP1 antibody at (A) 4 and (B) 8 μ g/mL.



Immunocytochemistry of p53AIP1 in HL60 cells with p53AIP1 antibody at 10 μ g/mL.



Immunofluorescence of p53AIP1 in HL60 cells with p53AIP1 antibody at 20 μ g/mL.

p53AIP1 Antibody - Background

p53AIP1 Antibody: The p53 tumor-suppressor protein can induce apoptosis through transcriptional activation of several genes. One such protein p53AIP was initially identified through direct cloning of p53 binding sequences from human genomic DNA. Its expression is inducible by p53 following p53 phosphorylation on Ser-46, and ectopic expression of p53AIP leads to apoptotic cell death. Both the phosphorylation of p53 and the induction of p53AIP were blocked by inhibiting the expression of p53DINP1 by the introduction of antisense oligonucleotides to p53DINP1, suggesting that the apoptosis associated with p53AIP expression is regulated by p53DINP1. Finally, as adenovirus-mediated introduction of p53AIP has been shown to suppress tumor growth in vivo, it has been suggested that p53AIP gene transfer may become a useful strategy for the treatment of p53-resistant cancers. Three isoforms of p53AIP are known to exist; this antibody will detect all three.

p53AIP1 Antibody - References

Kern SE, Pietsenpol JA, Thiagalingam S, Seymour A, et al. Oncogenic forms of p53 inhibit p53-regulated gene expression. *Science*1991; 252:1708-11.
Oda K, Arakawa H, Tanaka T, et al. p53AIP1, a potential mediator of p53-dependent apoptosis, and its regulation by Ser-46-phosphorylated p53. *Cell*2000; 102:849-52.
Okamura S, Arakawa H, Tanaka T, et al. p53DINP1, a p53-inducible gene, regulates p53-dependent apoptosis. *Mol. Cell*2001; 8:85-94.
Yoshida K, Monden M, Nakamura Y, et al. Adenovirus-mediated p53AIP1 gene transfer as a new strategy for treatment of p53-resistant tumors. *Cancer Sci.*2004; 95:91-7.