ARG43696
anti-ASPP1 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ASPP1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ASPP1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to Human ASPP1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Protein phosphatase 1 regulatory subunit 13B; p53BP2-like; ASPP1; p85; Apoptosis-stimulating of p53 protein 1

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	1:10 - 1:50
WB	1:200 - 1:1000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Observed Size: 120-130 kDa

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS, 0.05% Sodium azide and 40% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	40% Glycerol
Concentration	Batch dependent
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	PPP1R13B
Gene Full Name	protein phosphatase 1, regulatory subunit 13B
Background	This gene encodes a member of the ASPP (apoptosis-stimulating protein of p53) family of p53 interacting proteins. The protein contains four ankyrin repeats and an SH3 domain involved in protein-protein interactions. ASPP proteins are required for the induction of apoptosis by p53-family proteins. They promote DNA binding and transactivation of p53-family proteins on the promoters of proapoptotic genes. Expression of this gene is regulated by the E2F transcription factor. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Regulator that plays a central role in regulation of apoptosis via its interaction with p53/TP53. Regulates TP53 by enhancing the DNA binding and transactivation function of TP53 on the promoters of proapoptotic genes in vivo. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	120 kDa
PTM	Methylation; Phosphoprotein
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm; Nucleus [UniProt]