p53 (wild type) (human), (recombinant)

The p53 protein is a transcription factor that plays a crucial role as a tumor suppressor. In normal cells, p53 levels are kept low by degradation mediated by MDM2. In response to stress such as DNA damage and hypoxia, wild-type p53 activates genes that lead to cell cycle arrest and, in the event of severe stress, to apoptosis. The importance of p53 is illustrated by the presence of p53 mutants in 50% of all human cancers. When p53 is inactivated by either mutation or deletion, cells become increasingly vulnerable to malignant transformation. Mutations in p53 lead to a conformational change in protein structure which results in increased stability of the protein. Consequently, p53 is frequently found in higher levels in malignant cells than in normal cells.

Citations: 1

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Ordering Information

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ADI-908-265-010 10μg

Manuals, SDS & CofA

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Handling & Storage

Long Term Storage -80°C

Shipping Dry Ice

Regulatory Status RUO - Research Use Only

Product Details

Alternative Name TRP53, Tumor protein p53

Application Notes Western blot control.

Formulation Liquid. In 50mM TRIS-Acetate, pH 7.5, containing 1mM

EDTA 20% glycerol without BSA and sodium azide.

MW ~82kDa (including GST-tag)

Purity ≥90% (SDS-PAGE)

Purity Detail Affinity chromatography purified.

Source Produced in *E. coli*.

UniProt ID P04637

Last modified: May 29, 2024