

## Anti-p53 phospho-Ser315 antibody, mouse monoclonal (#18)

71-117      100 µg

**Shipping and Storage:** Shipped at 4°C or -20°C and stored at -20°C.

**Immunogen:** Synthetic peptide containing phosphor-Ser315 of p53

**Form:** purified monoclonal antibody (IgG) 1mg/ml in PBS<sup>-</sup> with 50 % glycerol

**Isotype:** mouse IgG2b κ

### Applications

1. Western blotting (x 1,000~2000 dilution, Fig.1)
2. Immunohistochemistry (Fig.2)
3. Immunofluorescence staining (Fig.3)
4. ELISA      Other applications have not been tested.

**Background:** *p53* mutants are found in more than half of human cancers and are considered as the most important human cancer related gene. *p53* is detected at 53kD position by electrophoresis and is composed of 393 amino acids. In the unstressed normal cells, the *p53* level is low and it is inactive. However, with stress, especially with DNA damage, it is activated to promote arrest of cell cycle and repair of DNA damage, or induction of apoptosis. The functions and stability of *p53* are regulated by phosphorylation of serine and threonine, and acetylation of lysine at various sites in the molecule.

Ser315 is phosphorylated by aurora kinase and cycline-dependent kinases when cells are subjected to stress such as DNA damage and microtubule disruption by nocodazole (ref 1, 2 & 3). However the effect of the phosphorylation on the function of *p53* is mostly unknown.

This product is the purified IgG fraction obtained from serum-free culture medium of mouse hybridoma (clone #18) which produces monoclonal antibody that specifically recognizes human *p53* protein with phosphorylated Ser315.

**Data Link** UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot [P04637](#) (P53\_HUMAN)

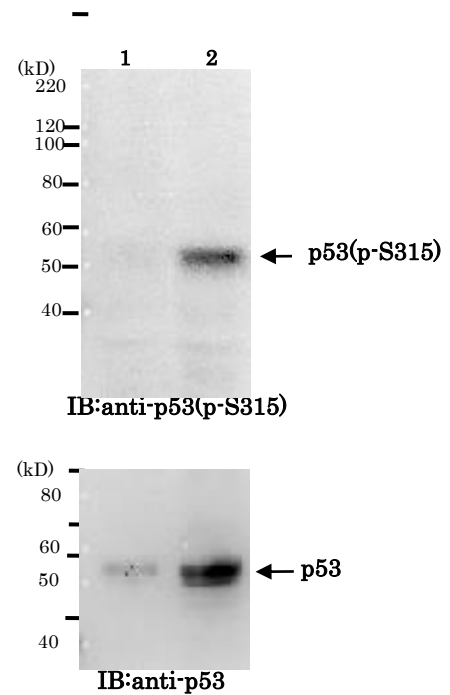
### References

1. Katayama H *et al* "Phosphorylation by aurora kinase A induces Mdm2-mediated destabilization and inhibition of *p53*" *Nature Genet.* **36**:55-62 (2004) PMID: [14702041](#)
2. Blaydes JP *et al* "Stoichiometric phosphorylation of human *p53* at Ser315 stimulates *p53*-dependent transcription" *J Biol Chem* **276**:4699-4708 (2001) PMID: [11078726](#)
3. Bode AM & Dong Z "Post-translational modification of *p53* in tumorigenesis" *Nature Rev Cancer* **4**: 793-805 (2004) PMID: [15510160](#)

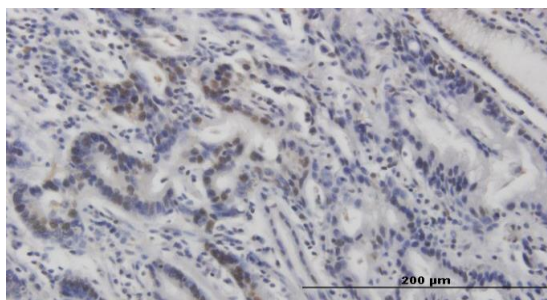
**Related Products:** #[71-113](#) anti-*p53* (p-S20)      #[71-115](#) anti-*p53* (p-S46)      #[71-131](#) anti-*p53* (Ac-K120)      #[71-133](#) anti-*p53* (Ac-K382)

**Fig.1 Identification of Ser315-phosphorylated p53 protein by Western blotting.**

Sample: Crude cell extracts of MCF7 untreated (lane 1) and treated with nocodazole at 100 ng/ml for 48 h (lane2).  
The lower panel is the whole p53 protein identified by omnipotent anti-p53 antibody (DO-1).



**Fig.2 Immunohistochemistry of stomach cancer.**  
(Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded section)



**Fig.3. Immunofluorescence staining of p53 phosho-Ser315 in nuclei of HeLa cells subjected DNA damage.**

1. HeLa cells were treated with 100 nM Doxorubicin for 24 hr, fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde overnight, permeabilized with 0.25% Triton X-100 in PBS for 10 min.
2. Incubate cells with 1.5% BSA in PBS for 30 min to block unspecific binding of the antibodies. Incubate the cells with 1/1,000 diluted anti-p53(p-315) antibody in 1% BSA in PBS at 4°C overnight.
3. Incubate cells with the secondary antibody, goat anti-mouse IgG conjugated with Alex 488, at 1/1,000 dilution in 1% BSA for 1 hr at room temperature.
4. Nucleus (DNA) was stained with DAPI

