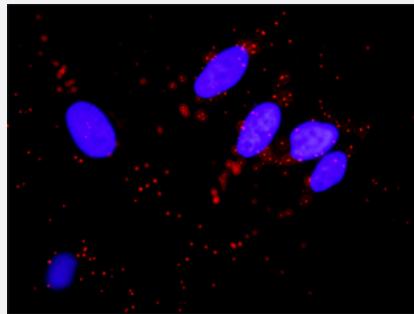


# TP53 & MDM2 Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # DI0256 Size 1 Set

## Applications



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between TP53 and MDM2. HeLa cells were stained with anti-TP53 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-MDM2 mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	This protein protein interaction antibody pair set comes with two antibodies to detect the protein-protein interaction, one against the TP53 protein, and the other against the MDM2 protein for use in <a href="#">in situ Proximity Ligation Assay</a> . <a href="#">See Publication Reference below</a> .
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Quality Control Testing</b>	Protein protein interaction immunofluorescence result. Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between TP53 and MDM2. HeLa cells were stained with anti-TP53 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-MDM2 mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.
<b>Supplied Product</b>	Antibody pair set content: 1. TP53 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody (100 ug) 2. MDM2 mouse monoclonal antibody (40 ug) *Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols.
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

## Applications

- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

## Gene Info — MDM2

Entrez GeneID	<a href="#">4193</a>
Gene Name	MDM2
Gene Alias	HDMX, MGC71221, hdm2
Gene Description	Mdm2 p53 binding protein homolog (mouse)
Omim ID	<a href="#">164785</a>
Gene Ontology	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>
Gene Summary	This gene is a target gene of the transcription factor tumor protein p53. The encoded protein is a nuclear phosphoprotein that binds and inhibits transactivation by tumor protein p53, as part of an autoregulatory negative feedback loop. Overexpression of this gene can result in excessive inactivation of tumor protein p53, diminishing its tumor suppressor function. This protein has E3 ubiquitin ligase activity, which targets tumor protein p53 for proteasomal degradation. This protein also affects the cell cycle, apoptosis, and tumorigenesis through interactions with other proteins, including retinoblastoma 1 and ribosomal protein L5. More than 40 different alternatively spliced transcript variants have been isolated from both tumor and normal tissues. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	Mdm2, transformed 3T3 cell double minute 2, p53 binding protein double minute 2, human homolog of; p53-binding protein mouse double minute 2 homolog p53-binding protein MDM2 ubiquitin-protein ligase E3 Mdm2

## Gene Info — TP53

Entrez GeneID	<a href="#">7157</a>
Gene Name	TP53
Gene Alias	FLJ92943, LFS1, TRP53, p53
Gene Description	tumor protein p53
Omim ID	<a href="#">114480</a> <a href="#">114500</a> <a href="#">114550</a> <a href="#">151623</a> <a href="#">161550</a> <a href="#">191170</a> <a href="#">202300</a> <a href="#">260350</a>
Gene Ontology	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>

**Gene Summary**

This gene encodes tumor protein p53, which responds to diverse cellular stresses to regulate target genes that induce cell cycle arrest, apoptosis, senescence, DNA repair, or changes in metabolism. p53 protein is expressed at low level in normal cells and at a high level in a variety of transformed cell lines, where it's believed to contribute to transformation and malignancy. p53 is a DNA-binding protein containing transcription activation, DNA-binding, and oligomerization domains. It is postulated to bind to a p53-binding site and activate expression of downstream genes that inhibit growth and/or invasion, and thus function as a tumor suppressor. Mutants of p53 that frequently occur in a number of different human cancers fail to bind the consensus DNA binding site, and hence cause the loss of tumor suppressor activity. Alterations of this gene occur not only as somatic mutations in human malignancies, but also as germline mutations in some cancer-prone families with Li-Fraumeni syndrome. Multiple p53 variants due to alternative promoters and multiple alternative splicing have been found. These variants encode distinct isoforms, which can regulate p53 transcriptional activity. [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations**

p53 antigen|p53 transformation suppressor|p53 tumor suppressor|phosphoprotein p53|transformation-related protein 53

## Pathway

- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis \(ALS\)](#)
- [Apoptosis](#)
- [Basal cell carcinoma](#)
- [Bladder cancer](#)
- [Bladder cancer](#)
- [Cell cycle](#)
- [Cell cycle](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Endocytosis](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Melanoma](#)

- [Melanoma](#)
- [Neurotrophin signaling pathway](#)
- [Non-small cell lung cancer](#)
- [p53 signaling pathway](#)
- [p53 signaling pathway](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Small cell lung cancer](#)
- [Thyroid cancer](#)
- [Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis](#)
- [Wnt signaling pathway](#)

## Disease

- [Abortion](#)
- [Abortion](#)
- [Acquired Hyperostosis Syndrome](#)
- [Acquired Hyperostosis Syndrome](#)
- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Adenomatous Polyposis Coli](#)

- [Adrenal Cortex Neoplasms](#)
- [Albuminuria](#)
- [Alcoholism](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Ameloblastoma](#)
- [Aneuploidy](#)
- [Anoxia](#)
- [Anoxia](#)
- [Anus Neoplasms](#)
- [Arsenic Poisoning](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Astrocytoma](#)
- [Ataxia telangiectasia](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Autoimmune Diseases](#)
- [Azoospermia](#)
- [Balkan Nephropathy](#)
- [Barrett Esophagus](#)
- [Bipolar Disorder](#)
- [Bone Neoplasms](#)
- [Brain Infarction](#)
- [Brain Injuries](#)
- [Brain Ischemia](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)

- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Diseases](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Carcinoma in Situ](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Carotid Artery Diseases](#)
- [Carotid Artery Thrombosis](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Cerebellar Neoplasms](#)
- [Cerebral Infarction](#)
- [Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia](#)
- [Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia](#)
- [Chagas Disease](#)
- [Cholecystitis](#)
- [Choriocarcinoma](#)
- [Choroid Plexus Neoplasms](#)
- [Choroid Plexus Neoplasms](#)
- [Chromosomal Instability](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)

- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Chromosome Deletion](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Cicatrix](#)
- [Cocarcinogenesis](#)
- [Cocarcinogenesis](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Condylomata Acuminata](#)
- [Conjunctival Neoplasms](#)
- [Constriction](#)
- [Constriction](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Coronary Restenosis](#)
- [Craniocerebral Trauma](#)
- [Critical Illness](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Cystadenocarcinoma](#)

- [Delayed Graft Function](#)
- [Depressive Disorder](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Nephropathies](#)
- [Digestive System Neoplasms](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Down Syndrome](#)
- [Duodenal Ulcer](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome](#)
- [Endometrial Hyperplasia](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Endometriosis](#)
- [Epidermodysplasia Verruciformis](#)
- [Epstein-Barr Virus Infections](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Fallopian Tube Neoplasms](#)
- [Fallopian Tube Neoplasms](#)

- [Fibrosis](#)
- [Gallbladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Ganglioglioma](#)
- [Gastritis](#)
- [Gastroesophageal Reflux](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Neoplasms](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors](#)
- [Genetic Diseases](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genital Neoplasms](#)
- [Genital Neoplasms](#)
- [Genomic Instability](#)
- [Glaucoma](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Graft Occlusion](#)
- [Graves Disease](#)
- [Hashimoto Disease](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)

- [Hepatitis](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [Herpes Simplex](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Hydatidiform Mole](#)
- [Hypopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Hypotension](#)
- [Infertility](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Inflammatory Bowel Diseases](#)
- [Intestinal Neoplasms](#)
- [Intracranial Thrombosis](#)
- [Keloid](#)
- [Keratosis](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)

- [Leber hereditary optic neuropathy](#)
- [Leiomyoma](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Leukoplakia](#)
- [Leukoplakia](#)
- [Lichen Planus](#)
- [Li-Fraumeni Syndrome](#)
- [Li-Fraumeni Syndrome](#)
- [Lissencephaly](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Low Tension Glaucoma](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Lupus Nephritis](#)
- [Lupus Nephritis](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)

- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Medulloblastoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Mental Retardation](#)
- [Metaplasia](#)
- [Microsatellite Instability](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Myelodysplastic Syndromes](#)
- [Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Nerve Sheath Neoplasms](#)

- [Neural Tube Defects](#)
- [Neurilemmoma](#)
- [Neuroblastoma](#)
- [Neuroectodermal Tumors](#)
- [Neurofibroma](#)
- [Neurofibromatosis](#)
- [Neurofibromatosis 2](#)
- [Neuroma](#)
- [Neuroma](#)
- [Neuropsychological Tests](#)
- [Neutropenia](#)
- [Nijmegen Breakage Syndrome](#)
- [Nose Neoplasms](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Ocular Hypertension](#)
- [Oligodendroglioma](#)
- [Oligodendroglioma](#)
- [Oligospermia](#)
  
- [Optic Atrophy](#)
- [Oral Submucous Fibrosis](#)
- [Oropharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Osteoarthritis](#)
- [Osteosarcoma](#)

- [Osteosarcoma](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Papilloma](#)
- [Papilloma](#)
- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Pemphigus](#)
- [Penile Neoplasms](#)
- [Peptic Ulcer](#)
- [Peritoneal Neoplasms](#)
- [Peritoneal Neoplasms](#)
- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Postoperative Complications](#)
- [Precancerous Conditions](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Hyperplasia](#)
- [Prostatic Intraepithelial Neoplasia](#)

- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Psoriasis](#)
- [Psoriasis](#)
- [Pterygium](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Pulmonary Fibrosis](#)
- [Radiation Injuries](#)
- [Radiodermatitis](#)
- [Rectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Retinal Neoplasms](#)
- [Retinoblastoma](#)
- [Roseolovirus Infections](#)
- [Sarcoma](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Sepsis](#)
- [Skin Diseases](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Small Cell Lung Carcinoma](#)
- [Spinal Dysraphism](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)

- [Stomach Ulcer](#)
- [Subarachnoid Hemorrhage](#)
- [Substance-Related Disorders](#)
- [Sunburn](#)
- [The p53 tumor suppressor protein](#)
- [The p53 tumor suppressor protein](#)
- [Thyroid Diseases](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Thyroiditis](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Tongue Neoplasms](#)
- [Tumor Virus Infections](#)
- [Uremia](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urologic Diseases](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Diseases](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Dysplasia](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Neoplasms](#)
- [Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia](#)
- [Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia](#)
- [Wegener Granulomatosis](#)
- [Wegener Granulomatosis](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)

- [Werner syndrome](#)