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ProductInformation

Monoclonal Anti-ASPP1
Clone LXO54.2
produced in mouse, purified immunoglobulin

Catalog Number **A4355**

Product Description

Monoclonal Anti-ASPP1 (mouse IgG1 isotype) is derived from the hybridoma LXO54.2 produced by the fusion of mouse myeloma cells (SP2/0 cells) and splenocytes from BALB/c mice immunized with a recombinant fragment of human ASPP1, amino acids 1-308. The isotype is determined using a double diffusion immunoassay using Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Isotyping Reagents, Catalog Number ISO2.

Monoclonal Anti-ASPP1 recognizes human[1] and mouse ASPP1. The antibody may be used in immunoblotting (~175 kDa),[1] and immunoprecipitation.

The ASPP family of proteins contains three members: ASSP1, ASSP2, and iASPP that interact by their C-terminal region with p53 and modulate its activity. The C-terminal region of these proteins contains a proline-rich region, four ankyrin repeats, and an SH3 domain.[1-5] The interaction of ASPP proteins with p53 is mediated through the ankyrin repeats and SH3 domains. While ASPP1 and ASPP2 enhance the ability of p53 to induce apoptosis, iASPP inhibits p53-mediated cell death. ASPP1 and ASPP2 enhance the ability of p53 to induce apoptosis by causing p53 to specifically up regulate the expression of pro-apoptotic genes rather than those involved in cell cycle arrest. iASPP, also known as Rel-associated inhibitor, RAI, interacts and inhibits NFκB p65 RelA. ASPP1 and ASSP2 can induce apoptosis independently of p53 by binding to p63 and p73 *in vitro* and *in vivo*. ASPP1/2 stimulates the transactivation function of p63 and p73 on the promoter of different genes such as Bax, PIG3 and PUMA but not Mdm2 or p21WAF-1/CIP1.[1-5]

Reagent

Supplied as a solution in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, containing 15 mM sodium azide.

Antibody concentration: ~2 mg/mL

Precautions and Disclaimer

Due to the sodium azide content, a material safety data sheet (MSDS) for this product has been sent to the attention of the safety officer of your institution. Consult the MSDS for information regarding hazardous and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability

For continuous use, store at 2-8 °C for up to one month. For extended storage, freeze in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing, or storage in "frost-free" freezers, is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use. Working dilution samples should be discarded if not used within 12 hours.

Product Profile

Immunoblotting: a working concentration of 1-2 µg/mL is recommended using total cell extract of human osteogenic sarcoma, U-2-OS.

Note: In order to obtain the best results using various techniques and preparations, we recommend determining optimal working dilutions by titration.

References

1. Fogal, V., et al., *Cell Death Diff.*, **12**, 369-376 (2005).
2. Ze-Jun, L., et al., *Biochem. Biophys. Acta*, **1756**, 77-80 (2005).
3. Bergamaschi, D., et al., *Mol. Cell. Biol.*, **24**, 1341-1350 (2004).
4. Slee, E., et al., Oncogene, **23**, 9007-9016 (2004).
5. Samuels-Lev, Y., et al., *Mol. Cell*, **8**, 781-794 (2001).

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