

TP63 Antibody (Ascites)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)

Catalog # AM2132a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q9H3D4
Other Accession	NP_003713.3
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgM
Clone Names	603CT12.4.3
Calculated MW	76785
Antigen Region	651-680

Additional Information

Gene ID	8626
Other Names	Tumor protein 63, p63, Chronic ulcerative stomatitis protein, CUSP, Keratinocyte transcription factor KET, Transformation-related protein 63, TP63, Tumor protein p73-like, p73L, p40, p51, TP63, KET, P63, P73H, P73L, TP73L
Target/Specificity	This TP63 antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 651-680 amino acids from human TP63.
Dilution	WB~~1:200~1600 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	TP63 Antibody (Ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	TP63
Synonyms	KET, P63, P73H, P73L, TP73L

Function	Acts as a sequence specific DNA binding transcriptional activator or repressor. The isoforms contain a varying set of transactivation and auto-regulating transactivation inhibiting domains thus showing an isoform specific activity. Isoform 2 activates RIPK4 transcription. May be required in conjunction with TP73/p73 for initiation of p53/TP53 dependent apoptosis in response to genotoxic insults and the presence of activated oncogenes. Involved in Notch signaling by probably inducing JAG1 and JAG2. Plays a role in the regulation of epithelial morphogenesis. The ratio of DeltaN-type and TA*-type isoforms may govern the maintenance of epithelial stem cell compartments and regulate the initiation of epithelial stratification from the undifferentiated embryonal ectoderm. Required for limb formation from the apical ectodermal ridge. Activates transcription of the p21 promoter.
Cellular Location	Nucleus
Tissue Location	Widely expressed, notably in heart, kidney, placenta, prostate, skeletal muscle, testis and thymus, although the precise isoform varies according to tissue type. Progenitor cell layers of skin, breast, eye and prostate express high levels of DeltaN-type isoforms. Isoform 10 is predominantly expressed in skin squamous cell carcinomas, but not in normal skin tissues

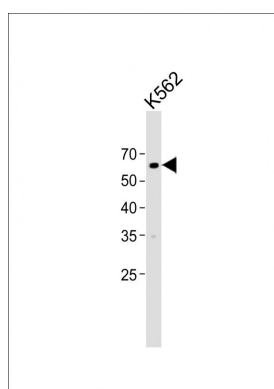
Background

This gene encodes a member of the p53 family of transcription factors. An animal model, p63 $-/-$ mice, has been useful in defining the role this protein plays in the development and maintenance of stratified epithelial tissues. p63 $-/-$ mice have several developmental defects which include the lack of limbs and other tissues, such as teeth and mammary glands, which develop as a result of interactions between mesenchyme and epithelium. Mutations in this gene are associated with ectodermal dysplasia, and cleft lip/palate syndrome 3 (EEC3); split-hand/foot malformation 4 (SHFM4); ankyloblepharon-ectodermal defects-cleft lip/palate; ADULT syndrome (acro-dermato-ungual-lacrimal-tooth); limb-mammary syndrome; Rap-Hodgkin syndrome (RHS); and orofacial cleft 8. Both alternative splicing and the use of alternative promoters results in multiple transcript variants encoding different proteins. Many transcripts encoding different proteins have been reported but the biological validity and the full-length nature of these variants have not been determined.

References

Du, Z., et al. Cancer Sci. 101(11):2417-2424(2010)
Lena, A.M., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 401(4):568-573(2010)
Miki, D., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(10):893-896(2010)
Yang, A., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11572 (2010) :
Jugessur, A., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11493 (2010) :

Images



All lanes: Anti-TP63 Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution + K562 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Mouse IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1613) at 1/8000 dilution. Observed band size: 60 KDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDm/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.