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Anti-p63 Antibody

Catalog # AP51582

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF/IC
Primary Accession	Q9H3D4
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Chicken, Bovine, Dog, Mk
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	76785

Additional Information

Gene ID	8626
Other Names	KET; P63; P73H; P73L; TP73L; 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
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human p63. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000) IHC~~1:100~500 IF/IC~~N/A
Format	Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

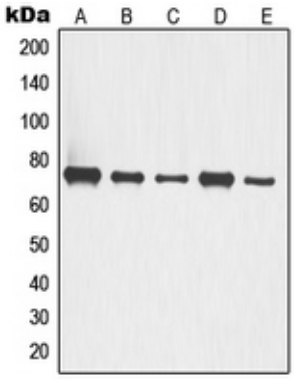
Name	TP63
Synonyms	KET, P63, P73H, P73L, TP73L
Function	Acts as a sequence specific DNA binding transcriptional activator or repressor. The isoforms contain a varying set of transactivation and auto-regulating transactivation inhibiting domains thus showing an isoform specific activity. Isoform 2 activates 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. Binds to an upstream regulatory region of the DSG1 gene and promotes transcription (PubMed:24594668).
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

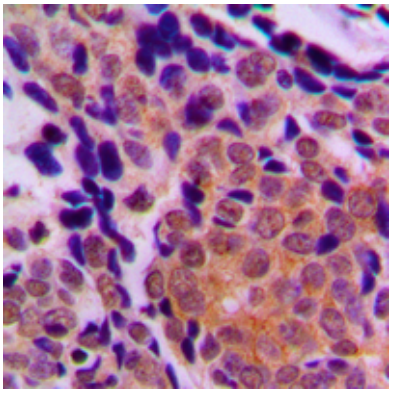
References

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Augustin M.,et al.Mamm. Genome 9:899-902(1998).
Yang A.,et al.Mol. Cell 2:305-316(1998).
Osada M.,et al.Nat. Med. 4:839-843(1998).
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Images

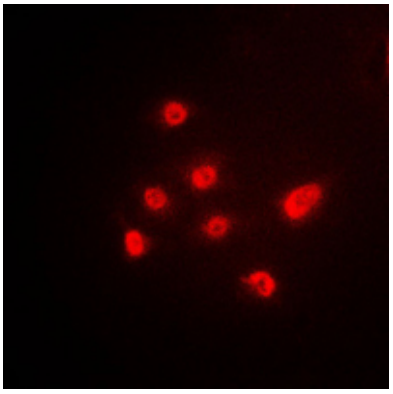


Western blot analysis of p63 expression in A549 (A), HCT116 (B), COLO205 (C), LOVO (D), HT29 (E) whole cell lysates. (Predicted band size: 76 kD; Observed band size: 63; 51 kD)



Immunohistochemical analysis of p63 staining in human breast cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Immunofluorescent analysis of p63 staining in A549 cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS



at room temperature in the dark.

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