

Rabbit Anti-Tp73 protein Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP52324

Product Information

Application IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E

Primary Accession 09IIP2

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Calculated MW 69096 **Physical State** Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse P73 protein

501-631/631 **Epitope Specificity**

Isotype IgG

affinity purified by Protein A **Purity**

Buffer

modifications

0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Accumulates in the nucleus in response to DNA

damage.

SIMILARITY Belongs to the p53 family. Contains 1 SAM (sterile alpha motif) domain.

Found in a complex with p53/TP53 and CABLES1. The C-terminal **SUBUNIT**

> oligomerization domain binds to the ABL1 tyrosine kinase SH3 domain. Interacts with HECW2. Isoform Beta interacts homotypically and with p53/TP53, whereas isoform Alpha does not. Isoform Gamma interacts homotypically and with all p73 isoforms. Isoform Delta interacts with isoform Gamma, isoform Alpha, and homotypically. Isoforms Alpha and Beta interact with HIPK2. Isoform Alpha interacts with RANBP9. Isoform Beta interacts with WWOX. Interacts (via SAM domain) with FBXO45 (via B30.2/SPRY domain).

domain); this inhibits TP73 activity and degradation.

Post-translational

Isoform alpha (but not isoform beta) is sumoylated on Lys-627, which potentiates proteasomal degradation but does not affect transcriptional

Interacts with YAP1 (phosphorylated form). Interacts with HCK (via SH3

activity. Phosphorylation by PLK1 and PLK3 inhibits the transcription regulator activity and pro-apoptotic function. Higher levels of phosphorylation seen in the brain from patients with Huntington disease. Polyubiquitinated by

RCHY1/PIRH2; leading to its degradation by the proteasome.

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in **Important Note**

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions This gene encodes a member of the p53 family of transcription factors

> involved in cellular responses to stress and development. It maps to a region on chromosome 1p36 that is frequently deleted in neuroblastoma and other tumors, and thought to contain multiple tumor suppressor genes. The demonstration that this gene is monoallelically expressed (likely from the maternal allele), supports the notion that it is a candidate gene for

neuroblastoma. Many transcript variants resulting from alternative splicing and/or use of alternate promoters have been found for this gene, but the biological validity and the full-length nature of some variants have not been

determined. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011].

Additional Information

Gene ID 22062

Other Names p73; Tp73; TAp73; Tumor protein p73; p53-like transcription factor;

p53-related protein; Trp73

Target/Specificity Expressed in striatal neurons of patients with Huntington disease (at protein

level). Brain, kidney, placenta, colon, heart, liver, spleen, skeletal muscle,

prostate, thymus and pancreas. Highly expressed in fetal tissue.

Dilution IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-1000

0

Format 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When

reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody

is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name Tp73

Function Participates in the apoptotic response to DNA damage. Isoforms containing

the transactivation domain are pro-apoptotic, isoforms lacking the domain are anti-apoptotic and block the function of p53 and transactivating p73 isoforms. May be a tumor suppressor protein. Is an activator of FOXJ1 expression, essential for the positive regulation of lung ciliated cell

differentiation (PubMed:26947080).

Cellular Location Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Accumulates in the nucleus in response to DNA

damage.

Tissue Location Found in striatal neurons of mutant huntingtin (htt) transgenic mice (at

protein level). Isoform 1 is expressed in the nasal epithelium, the vomeronasal organ, the hippocampus and the hypothalamus.

Background

Participates in the apoptotic response to DNA damage. Isoforms containing the transactivation domain are pro-apoptotic, isoforms lacking the domain are anti-apoptotic and block the function of p53 and transactivating p73 isoforms. May be a tumor suppressor protein.

References

Yang A., et al. Nature 404:99-103(2000).

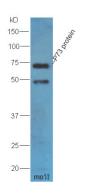
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Church D.M., et al. PLoS Biol. 7:E1000112-E1000112(2009).

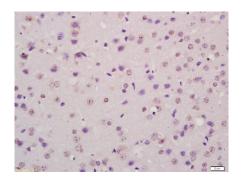
Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Herranz M., et al. Cancer Res. 59:2068-2071(1999).

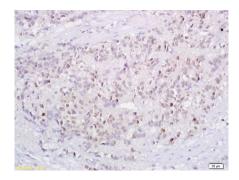
Images



Mouse Kidney lysates probed with Rabbit Anti-Tp73 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP52324) at 1:300 overnight at 4°C. Incubate with HRP conjugated Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1: 5000 for 90min at 37°C.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded mouse brain labeled with Rabbit Anti-P73 protein Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP52324) at 1:200 followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining



Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded human endometrium tissue labeled with Anti-P73 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP52324) followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining

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