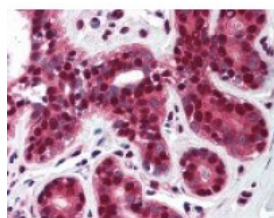




TP73 Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 49-336



Immunohistochemistry staining of TP73 in breast tissue using TP73 Antibody.

Specifications	
SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Bovine, Dog, Gibbon, Gorilla, Hamster, Human, Monkey, Mouse, Rat
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	IHC, WB
APPLICATIONS:	TP73 antibody can be used in ELISA, Western Blot, and immunohistochemistry starting at 5 ug/mL.
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
SPECIFICITY:	This peptide sequence is 100% conserved across multiple p73 isoforms and between rat, mouse, dog and bovine p73. Researchers are encourage to use the the immunogen sequence information and available Bioinformatics data bases to obtain additional info ...
IMMUNOGEN:	A synthetic peptide C-THSPYAQPSS corresponding to amino acids 95-104 of human p73, GenBank EAW71468.1. This peptide sequence is 100% conserved across multiple p73 is oforms and between rat, mouse, dog and bovine p73. Percent identity by BLAST analysis ...
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit

Properties	
PURIFICATION:	Immunoaffinity Chromatography
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	PBS, 0.2% gelatin, 0.05% sodium azide.
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	TP73 antibody can be stored short term 4 °C. For long term storage aliquot and store at -20 °C. As with all antibodies avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info	
ALTERNATE NAMES:	TP73, p53-like transcription factor, p73, p53-related protein, Tumor protein p73
ACCESSION NO.:	O15350
PROTEIN GI NO.:	8928244
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	TP73
GENE ID:	7161

Background

BACKGROUND:

p73 was identified as a long-lost cousin of tumor suppressor protein, p53. p73 has high homology with p53 as well as with p63, a gene implicated in the maintenance of epithelial stem cells. Significant homology between p53, p63, and p73 (approximately 63% amino acid identity in the DNA-binding domain suggest that they may have overlapping functions in the regulation of gene expression. The targeted disruption of p73 gene leads to defects hippocampal dysgenesis, hydrocephalus, chronic inflammation and infections. Recently, splicing variant mRNAs of p73 has been identified in MCF-7, a breast carcinoma cell line. These mRNAs code for variant p73 proteins bearing distinct carboxy-terminal structures suggesting that the carboxy-terminal region of p73 may be important for the functions of this protein. Tumor BioMarker: Vella et al (2003) found p73 to be upregulated in a significant fraction of anaplastic thyroid cancers, whereas it was not detectable in normal thyroid epithelial cells nor in papillary or follicular thyroid cancer.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 13, 2016