

ARG10584 anti-p63 antibody [C24-I]

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Monoclonal antibody [C24-I] recognizes p63
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	C24-I
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	p63
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around the N-terminus of Human p63/TP63 protein
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	p63; Tumor protein p73-like; B(p51A); AIS; p53CP; p73L; p73H; p40; EEC3; TP63; NBP; Chronic ulcerative stomatitis protein; TP53CP; CUSP; B(p51B); TP73L; p51; Transformation-related protein 63; Keratinocyte transcription factor KET; SHFM4; TP53L; RHS; LMS; Tumor protein 63; OFC8; KET

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	20 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0), 0.05% Sodium azide and 10 mg/ml BSA
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	10 mg/ml BSA
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links

[GeneID: 246334 Rat](#)

[GeneID: 8626 Human](#)

[Swiss-port # Q9H3D4 Human](#)

[Swiss-port # Q9JJP6 Rat](#)

Gene Symbol

TP63

Gene Full Name

tumor protein p63

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-lacrima-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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

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. [UniProt]

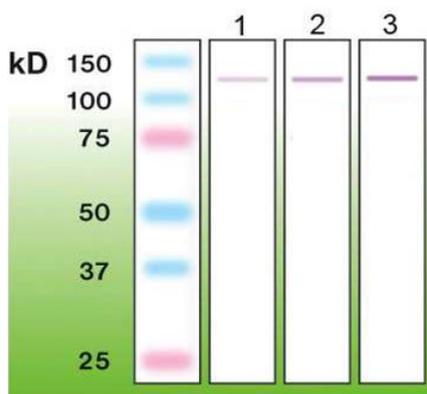
Calculated Mw

77 kDa

PTM

May be sumoylated.
Ubiquitinated. Polyubiquitination involves WWP1 and leads to proteasomal degradation of this protein.

Images



ARG10584 anti-p63 antibody [C24-I] WB image

Western blot: 1) 100 ng, 2) 200 ng, 3) 500 ng of recombinant Human p63/TP63 (N-term GST p63/TP63, aa. 1-680) stained with ARG10584 anti-p63 antibody [C24-I].