

ARG10654 anti-p63 antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

| Product Description | Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes p63 |
|---------------------|---|
| Tested Reactivity | Hu, Ms, Rat |
| Tested Application | FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | lgG |
| Target Name | p63 |
| Species | Human |
| Immunogen | Synthetic peptide around aa. 82-98 of Human p63. (DMDARRNKQQRIKEEGE) |
| 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 |
|-------------------|--|--|
| | FACS | 1:500 /1x10^6 |
| | ICC/IF | 1:100 |
| | IHC-P | 1:500-1:1000 |
| | WB | 1:1000-1:5000 |
| Application Note | The antibody is not suitable for mouse and rat samples by IHC-P application (might get week sign | |
| | * The dilutions indicate recomme should be determined by the scie | ended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations entist. |

Properties

| Form | Liquid |
|---------------|--|
| Purification | Affinity purification with immunogen. |
| Buffer | PBS, 0.025% Sodium azide and 2.5% BSA. |
| Preservative | 0.025% Sodium azide |
| Stabilizer | 2.5% BSA |
| Concentration | 0.5 mg/ml |

Storage instructionFor 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.NoteFor laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

| Database links | GenelD: 246334 Rat |
|----------------|---|
| | GenelD: 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-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. [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 |
| РТМ | May be sumoylated. Ubiquitinated. Polyubiquitination involves WWP1 and leads to proteasomal degradation of this protein. |





kDa 200 -97 -66 -44 -31 -22 -14 -1 2 3 4 5

ARG10654 anti-p63 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunocytochemistry: A549 cells stained with ARG10654 anti-p63 antibody.

ARG10654 anti-p63 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human esophageal squamous cell carcinoma tissue stained with ARG10654 anti-p63 antibody.

ARG10654 anti-p63 antibody WB image

Western blot: 1) HeLa, 2) SMMC-7721, 3) COLO320, 4) A549, and 5) SGC-7901 cell lysates stained with ARG10654 anti-p63 antibody.



ARG10654 anti-p63 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: A431 stained with ARG10654 anti-p63 antibody at 1:100









ARG10654 anti-p63 antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: A431 cells were stained with ARG10654 anti-p63 antibody (red) at 1:500 dilution/10^6 cells.

ARG10654 anti-p63 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human esophageal squamous cell carcinoma tissue stained with ARG10654 anti-p63 antibody.

ARG10654 anti-p63 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue stained with ARG10654 anti-p63 antibody.

ARG10654 anti-p63 antibody WB image

Western blot: 50 μ g of 1) Rat heart and 2) Mouse thymus lysates stained with ARG10654 anti-p63 antibody at 0.5 μ g/ml dilution.