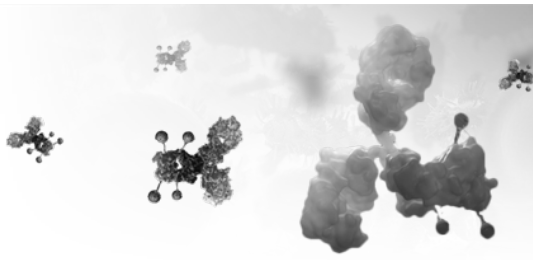

Mouse anti-Human p73 monoclonal antibody, clone FS-26 (CABT-B9281)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	The antibody reacts with human p73α and β.
Immunogen	Human p73α:GST fusion protein aa. 380-367
Isotype	IgG1, κ
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	FS-26
Purification	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB; IP
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	100 µg
Buffer	Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.
Storage	Store undiluted at 4°C.

BACKGROUND

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Introduction	p53 is a tumor suppressor which acts as an S-phase checkpoint for DNA damage. The gene for p53 is the most commonly mutated gene identified in human cancers. Recently, a new member of the p53 family, p73, has been identified. p73 is structurally homologous to p53 in several regions, including the p53 N-terminal transactivation domain and C-terminal oligomerization domains, as well as the region corresponding to the p53 DNA-binding domain. p73, when overexpressed, can promote p53-like functions, including induction of apoptosis and induction of transcription from p53-responsive promoters such as p21. Despite structural and apparent functional homology, data suggests that these proteins may have distinct functions as well. For example, viral oncoproteins such as Adenovirus E1B 55k and HPV E6, which bind to and thus inactivate p53 during the process of transformation, do not bind to p73. In addition, unlike p53, p73 expression is not induced by DNA damage, i.e., UV irradiation. Several p73 splice variants have been identified, including α (full length), β (missing exon 13), γ (missing exon 11) and δ (missing exons 11, 12, and 13). Two hybrid analysis has shown variable interaction(s) between these isoforms in vitro. Many types of normal, tumor and virally-transformed cell lines express detectable levels of p73; however, the relative expression of p73 isoforms, as well as their functional activity, appears to be differentially regulated in various cell types. p73 alpha and beta isoforms migrate at molecular weights of 80 kD (alpha), 70 kD (beta), respectively.
Keywords	TP73; tumor protein p73; P73; p53-related protein; p53-like transcription factor;

GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID	7161
UniProt ID	O15350

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