



Rabbit Anti-TP73 monoclonal antibody, clone TU16-87 (CABT-L686)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	p73
Immunogen	Recombinant protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clone	TU16-87
Purification	Protein A purified.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC
Molecular Weight	70/60 kDa(12 isoforms)
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, Nucleus.
Positive Control	MCF-7, Hela, human kidney tissue, mouse skin tissue, mouse kidney tissue.
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µl
Buffer	1×TBS (pH7.4), 1% BSA, 40% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide

Storage

Store at +4°C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

The p53 gene is a widely studied anti-oncogene, or tumor suppressor gene. The p53 gene product can act as a negative regulator of cell growth in response to DNA damage. Mutations and allelic loss of the p53 gene have been associated with malignant transformation in a wide variety of human tumors. p53 shares considerable sequence similarity with p73, a gene that maps to a region in chromosome 1 that is frequently deleted in neuroblastomas. However, p73 does not appear to be activated by DNA damaging agents. The p73 isoform p73 α inhibits drug-induced apoptosis in small cell lung carcinoma cells, while the p73 isoform p73 β promotes it. p73 α also prevents Bax activation, mitochondrial dysfunction, caspase activation and is able to reduce apoptosis induced by the BH3-only protein PUMA (p53 upregulated modulator of apoptosis). There is an equilibrium between p73 α and p73 β , demonstrated by the fact that p73 α inhibits the pro-apoptotic effect of p73 β .

Keywords

p53 like transcription factor;p53 related protein;p53-like transcription factor;p53-related protein;p73;P73_HUMAN;TP73;Tumor protein p73 antibody
