

p63 (Phospho-Ser395) Polyclonal Antibody Cy5 Conjugated

Catalog No: #C04876Cy5

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Description

Product Name	p63 (Phospho-Ser395) Polyclonal Antibody Cy5 Conjugated
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Purified by Protein A.
Applications	IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Description	KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide derived from human p63 around the phosphorylation site of Ser395
Conjugates	Cy5
Target Name	p63 Ser395
Other Names	p63 phospho S395; p63 phospho Ser395; p-p63 Ser395; AIS; Amplified in squamous cell carcinoma; Bp51A; Bp51B; p63 Alpha; Chronic ulcerative stomatitis protein; CUSP; DN p63 alpha 1; DNp63; EEC3; Keratinocyte transcription factor; Keratinocyte transcription factor KET; KET; LMS; NBP; OFC8; p40; p51; P51
Accession No.	NCBI Gene ID:8626
Uniprot	Q9H3D4
GeneID	8626;
Excitation Emission	625,650nm 670nm
Concentration	1mg ml
Formulation	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Application Details

IF=1:50-200

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].

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only